

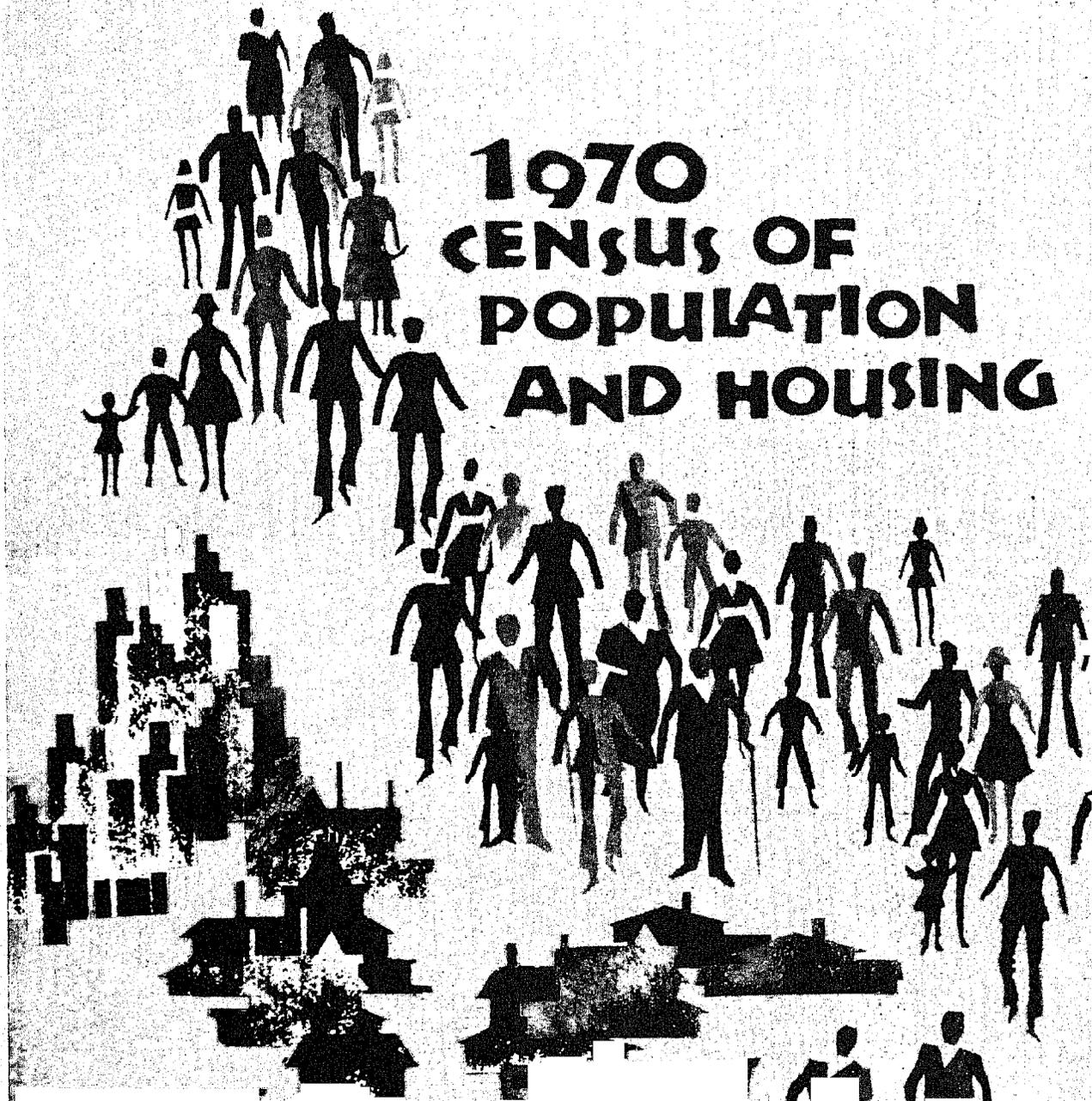
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PUBLICATION



Census Tracts

BRYAN-COLLEGE STATION, TEX.
STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREA

PHC(1)-34



1970 CENSUS OF POPULATION AND HOUSING

U.S. DEPARTMENT
OF COMMERCE
Social and Economic
Statistics Administration

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THE CENSUS

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1970 CENSUS OF POPULATION AND HOUSING

Census Tracts

BRYAN-COLLEGE STATION, TEX.
STANDARD METROPOLITAN
STATISTICAL AREA

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LIST OF PHC(1) CENSUS TRACT REPORTS

The reports listed below are for Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas. An asterisk (*) indicates that the report includes data for tracts in selected areas adjacent to the SMSA.

Report number	Area	Report number	Area	Report number	Area
1	Abilene, Tex.	41	Charlotte, N.C.*	81	Great Falls, Mont.
2	Akron, Ohio	42	Chattanooga, Tenn.-Ga.	82	Green Bay, Wis.
3	Albany, Ga.	43	Chicago, Ill.	83	Greensboro-Winston-Salem-High Point, N.C.
4	Albany-Schenectady-Troy, N.Y.	44	Cincinnati, Ohio-Ky.-Ind.	84	Greenville, S.C.
5	Albuquerque, N. Mex.	45	Cleveland, Ohio	85	Hamilton-Middletown, Ohio
6	Allentown-Bethlehem-Easton, Pa.-N.J.	46	Colorado Springs, Colo.	86	Harrisburg, Pa.
7	Altoona, Pa.	47	Columbia, Mo.	87	Hartford, Conn.*
8	Amarillo, Tex.	48	Columbia, S.C.	88	Honolulu, Hawaii*
9	Anaheim-Santa Ana-Garden Grove, Calif.	49	Columbus, Ga.-Ala.	89	Houston, Tex.*
10	Anderson, Ind.	50	Columbus, Ohio	90	Huntington-Ashland, W. Va.-Ky.-Ohio*
11	Ann Arbor, Mich.	51	Corpus Christi, Tex.	91	Huntsville, Ala.
12	Appleton-Oshkosh, Wis.	52	Dallas, Tex.	92	Indianapolis, Ind.
13	Asheville, N.C.	53	Davenport-Rock Island-Moline, Iowa-Ill.	93	Jackson, Mich.
14	Atlanta, Ga.*	54	Dayton, Ohio	94	Jackson, Miss.
15	Atlantic City, N.J.	55	Decatur, Ill.	95	Jacksonville, Fla.
16	Augusta, Ga.-S.C.	56	Denver, Colo.	96	Jersey City, N.J.
17	Austin, Tex.	57	Des Moines, Iowa	97	Johnstown, Pa.
18	Bakersfield, Calif.	58	Detroit, Mich.*	98	Kalamazoo, Mich.
19	Baltimore, Md.	59	Dubuque, Iowa	99	Kansas City, Mo.-Kans.*
20	Baton Rouge, La.*	60	Duluth-Superior, Minn.-Wis.	100	Kenosha, Wis.
21	Bay City, Mich.	61	Durham, N.C.	101	Knoxville, Tenn.*
22	Beaumont-Port Arthur-Orange, Tex.	62	El Paso, Tex.	102	Lafayette, La.
23	Billings, Mont.	63	Erie, Pa.	103	Lafayette-West Lafayette, Ind.
24	Biloxi-Gulfport, Miss.	64	Eugene, Oreg.	104	Lake Charles, La.
25	Binghamton, N.Y.-Pa.	65	Evansville, Ind.-Ky.	105	Lancaster, Pa.
26	Birmingham, Ala.	66	Fall River, Mass.-R.I.	106	Lansing, Mich.
27	Bloomington-Normal, Ill.	67	Fargo-Moorhead, N. Dak.-Minn.	107	Laredo, Tex.
28	Boise City, Idaho	68	Fayetteville, N.C.	108	Las Vegas, Nev.
29	Boston, Mass.*	69	Fitchburg-Leominster, Mass.*	109	Lawrence-Haverhill, Mass.-N.H.
30	Bridgeport, Conn.	70	Flint, Mich.	110	Lawton, Okla.
31	Bristol, Conn.*	71	Fort Lauderdale-Hollywood, Fla.	111	Lewiston-Auburn, Maine
32	Brockton, Mass.	72	Fort Smith, Ark.-Okla.	112	Lexington, Ky.
33	Brownsville-Harlingen-San Benito, Tex.	73	Fort Wayne, Ind.	113	Lima, Ohio
34	Bryan-College Station, Tex.	74	Fort Worth, Tex.*	114	Lincoln, Nebr.
35	Buffalo, N.Y.	75	Fresno, Calif.	115	Little Rock-North Little Rock, Ark.
36	Canton, Ohio	76	Gadsden, Ala.	116	Lorain-Elyria, Ohio*
37	Cedar Rapids, Iowa	77	Gainesville, Fla.	117	Los Angeles-Long Beach, Calif.
38	Champaign-Urbana, Ill.	78	Galveston-Texas City, Tex.	118	Louisville, Ky.-Ind.
39	Charleston, S.C.*	79	Gary-Hammond-East Chicago, Ind.	119	Lowell, Mass.
40	Charleston, W. Va.	80	Grand Rapids, Mich.*	120	Lubbock, Tex.

Report number	Area
121	Lynchburg, Va.*
122	Macon, Ga.*
123	Madison, Wis.
124	Manchester, N.H.
125	Mansfield, Ohio
126	McAllen-Pharr-Edinburg, Tex.
127	Memphis, Tenn.-Ark.
128	Meriden, Conn.
129	Miami, Fla.
130	Midland, Tex.
131	Milwaukee, Wis.*
132	Minneapolis-St. Paul, Minn.
133	Mobile, Ala.
134	Modesto, Calif.
135	Monroe, La.
136	Montgomery, Ala.
137	Muncie, Ind.
138	Muskegon-Muskegon Heights, Mich.
139	Nashville-Davidson, Tenn.
140	New Bedford, Mass.
141	New Britain, Conn.
142	New Haven, Conn.*
143	New London-Groton-Norwich, Conn.*
144	New Orleans, La.
145	New York, N.Y.
146	Newark, N.J.*
147	Newport News-Hampton, Va.*
148	Norfolk-Portsmouth, Va.*
149	Norwalk, Conn.*
150	Odessa, Tex.
151	Ogden, Utah
152	Oklahoma City, Okla.
153	Omaha, Nebr.-Iowa
154	Orlando, Fla.
155	Oxnard-Ventura, Calif.
156	Paterson-Clifton-Passaic, N.J.
157	Pensacola, Fla.
158	Peoria, Ill.
159	Philadelphia, Pa.-N.J.
160	Phoenix, Ariz.

Report number	Area
161	Pine Bluff, Ark.
162	Pittsburgh, Pa.
163	Pittsfield, Mass.
164	Portland, Maine*
165	Portland, Oreg.-Wash.
166	Providence-Pawtucket-Warwick, R.I.-Mass.*
167	Provo-Orem, Utah
168	Pueblo, Colo.
169	Racine, Wis.
170	Raleigh, N.C.
171	Reading, Pa.
172	Reno, Nev.
173	Richmond, Va.
174	Roanoke, Va.
175	Rochester, Minn.
176	Rochester, N.Y.
177	Rockford, Ill.
178	Sacramento, Calif.*
179	Saginaw, Mich.
180	St. Joseph, Mo.
181	St. Louis, Mo.-Ill.*
182	Salem, Oreg.
183	Salinas-Monterey, Calif.
184	Salt Lake City, Utah
185	San Angelo, Tex.
186	San Antonio, Tex.
187	San Bernardino-Riverside-Ontario, Calif.
188	San Diego, Calif.
189	San Francisco-Oakland, Calif.
190	San Jose, Calif.
191	Santa Barbara, Calif.
192	Santa Rosa, Calif.
193	Savannah, Ga.
194	Scranton, Pa.
195	Seattle-Everett, Wash.
196	Sherman-Denison, Tex.
197	Shreveport, La.
198	Sioux City, Iowa-Nebr.
199	Sioux Falls, S. Dak.
200	South Bend, Ind.

Report number	Area
201	Spokane, Wash.
202	Springfield, Ill.
203	Springfield, Mo.
204	Springfield, Ohio
205	Springfield-Chicopee-Holyoke, Mass.-Conn.*
206	Stamford, Conn.
207	Steubenville-Weirton, Ohio-W. Va.
208	Stockton, Calif.
209	Syracuse, N.Y.
210	Tacoma, Wash.
211	Tallahassee, Fla.
212	Tampa-St. Petersburg, Fla.
213	Terre Haute, Ind.
214	Texarkana, Tex.-Ark.
215	Toledo, Ohio-Mich.
216	Topeka, Kans.
217	Trenton, N.J.
218	Tucson, Ariz.
219	Tulsa, Okla.
220	Tuscaloosa, Ala.
221	Tyler, Tex.
222	Utica-Rome, N.Y.
223	Vallejo-Napa, Calif.
224	Vineland-Millville-Bridgeton, N.J.
225	Waco, Tex.
226	Washington, D.C.-Md.-Va.
227	Waterbury, Conn.*
228	Waterloo, Iowa
229	West Palm Beach, Fla.
230	Wheeling, W. Va.-Ohio
231	Wichita, Kans.
232	Wichita Falls, Tex.*
233	Wilkes-Barre-Hazleton, Pa.
234	Wilmington, Del.-N.J.-Md.
235	Wilmington, N.C.
236	Worcester, Mass.*
237	York, Pa.
238	Youngstown-Warren, Ohio*
239	Mayagüez, P.R.
240	Ponce, P.R.
241	San Juan, P.R.

INTRODUCTION

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GENERAL

This report presents statistics by census tract on the characteristics of the population and housing units as reported in the 1970 Census of Population and Housing. Legal provision for this census, which was conducted as of April 1, 1970, was made in the Act of Congress of August 31, 1954 (amended August 1957), which codified Title 13, United States Code. This report series contains 241 reports as listed on page II. Each report relates to a particular standard metropolitan statistical area (SMSA), and in some cases also covers certain areas adjacent to the SMSA. As stated on page App-2, there are 247 currently recognized SMSA's, including four in Puerto Rico. There are no reports in this series for six of these SMSA's because they were newly designated on the basis of the 1970 census results and census tracts had not been established for them previously.

This series of reports is one of the several series which present the information compiled from the census. For a description of the full data dissemination program see Appendix D, "Publication and Computer Summary Tape Program."

The content and procedures of the 1970 census were determined after

evaluation of the results of the 1960 census, consultation with a wide variety of users of census data, and extensive field pretesting. A number of changes were introduced in 1970 to improve the usefulness of the census results. For the characteristics shown in this report, the changes do not, however, affect to any appreciable extent the comparability of the 1970 data with those for 1960.

More detailed information on the technical and procedural matters covered in the text of this report can be obtained by writing to the Director, Bureau of the Census, Washington, D. C. 20233. Such information will also appear in later reports of the 1970 census.

Organization of the text.—The text consists of this introduction and four appendixes, which appear after the tables. Appendix A describes area classifications, defines census tracts, and traces some of the history of the development of census tract statistics. Appendix B provides definitions and explanations of the population and housing subjects appearing in the report. Appendix C presents information on sources of error in the data, sampling variability, ratio estimation, and editing procedures. Appendix D summarizes the data dissemination program of the 1970 census.

Content of the tables.—There are two numbered series of tables. Tables P-1 to P-8 present population statistics and tables H-1 to H-5 present housing statistics. Tables P-5 to P-8 and H-3 to H-5 relate to Negroes and to persons of Spanish language or surname or persons of Puerto Rican birth or parentage; they include only those tracts that have a population of 400 or more for the particular group.

APPENDIXES

A. Area Classifications	App-1
B. Definitions and Explanations of Subject Characteristics	App-3
C. Accuracy of the Data	App-13
D. Publication and Computer Summary Tape Program	App-20

The tables include data for the component counties and places of 25,000 or more in the SMSA, as well as for the tracts. All tables are arranged in identical fashion. Summations are presented first for the SMSA, followed by the component counties in alphabetical order (within State, if the SMSA crosses State lines). Shown under each county is the summation for each component place of 25,000 inhabitants or more and the balance of the county. Following these summations are the data for individual tracts (arranged in the above-mentioned geographic order) within the SMSA; and, in certain cases, for individual tracts in territory contiguous to the SMSA. When a tract crosses the boundary of a place of 25,000 inhabitants or more, statistics for the portion of the tract which lies inside the place are shown with the figure for the place; statistics for the remainder of the tract are shown as part of another place and/or under the county balance, as appropriate. The totals for each of these "split" tracts appear at the end of the table.

Sample size.—Tables P-1, H-1, and H-3 contain 100-percent data; the remaining tables contain data based on a sample of the population, with sampling rates of 20 percent or 15 percent. Figures for the total population or for some subgroups of the population (e.g., the population 5 years old and over) may differ from table to table or within the same table when the figures are tabulated from different samples. The sample size for each subject is stated in table C, Appendix C, "Accuracy of the Data." Appendix C also provides information on the sampling variability associated with the data.

Derived figures (percents, medians, etc.).—Percents, medians, and means, as well as certain rates and ratios are shown in these reports. For all types of derived figures in this report, the figure is not presented (but indicated by three dots "...") if the base is smaller than the minimum number prescribed for the sample on which the figure is based. The minimum bases are 5 (persons, families, households, or housing units) for figures derived from 100-percent tabulations, 25 for figures based on the 20-percent sample, and 33 for those based on the 15-percent sample. When a cross-tabulation of two or more characteristics covers subjects based on different samples, the minimum base for the smaller sample applies. Although figures are shown for all areas, except when the base is less than the specified minimum, the reader should exercise caution in the use and interpretation of data for very small areas or subgroups of the population; these data are especially subject to the effects of sampling variability, misreporting, and processing errors.

Percents which round to less than 0.1 are not shown but indicated as zero (i.e., "--"). The median, which is a type of average, is the middle value in a distribution, i.e., the median divides the distribution into two equal parts—one-half of the cases fall below the median and one-half of the cases exceed the median. When the median falls in the lower terminal category of an open-end distribution, the method of presentation is to show the initial value of the next category followed by a minus sign; thus, for example, if the median falls in the category "Less than \$5,000," it is shown as "\$5,000-." When the median falls in the upper terminal category of an open-end distribution, the method of

presentation is to show the initial value of the terminal category followed by a plus sign; thus, for example, if the median falls in the category "75 years and over," it is shown as "75+." The mean is the arithmetic average derived by adding the values in a particular distribution and dividing by the number of units in the distribution.

Symbols.—A dash "--" signifies zero. Three dots "..." mean not applicable, or that the base for the derived figure is too small for it to be shown, or that the data are being withheld to avoid disclosure of information for individuals. The symbol "U" means that the place is "unincorporated."

Boundaries.—Information on changes in the boundaries of tracts between 1960 and 1970 for this area appears after the Introduction. Information on boundary changes between 1960 and 1970 for certain types of areas other than tracts is given in the 1970 Population Census PC(1)-A report for each State.

DATA COLLECTION PROCEDURES

The 1970 census was conducted primarily through self-enumeration. In 1960, self-enumeration was first introduced on a nationwide scale as a substitute for the traditional census direct interview.

A census questionnaire was delivered by postal carriers to every household several days before Census Day, April 1, 1970. This questionnaire contained certain explanatory information and was accompanied by an instruction sheet; in areas with comparatively large proportions of Spanish-speaking persons, a Spanish version of the instruction sheet was also enclosed.

In the larger metropolitan areas and some adjacent counties, altogether containing about three-fifths of the population of the United States, the householder was requested to fill out and mail back the form on Census Day. Approximately 87 percent of the householders did so. The mailed-back forms were reviewed by the census enumerator (or, in some localities, a census clerk) and if the form was determined to be incomplete or inconsistent, a followup was made. The bulk of these followups were made by telephone, the rest by personal visit. For the households which did not mail back their forms, a followup was also made, in almost all cases by personal visit and in the remainder by telephone.

For the remaining two-fifths of the population, the householder was requested to fill out the form and give it to the enumerator when he called; approximately 80 percent did so. Incomplete and unfilled forms were completed by interview during the enumerator's visit.

Three types of questionnaires were used throughout the country; 80 percent of the households answered a form containing a limited number of population and housing questions and the remainder, split into 15-percent and 5-percent samples, answered forms which contained these questions as well as a number of additional questions. Some of the additional questions were the same on the 15-percent and 5-percent versions; others were different. A random procedure was used to determine which of the three forms any particular household answered.

In the metropolitan and adjacent areas, the designated type of questionnaire was sent to each household. In the remaining areas, the questionnaire

with a limited number of questions was distributed to all households, and the enumerators obtained the additional information by interview in those households designated for the 15-percent and 5-percent samples.

PROCESSING PROCEDURES

The 1970 census questionnaires were specially designed to be processed by FOSDIC (Film Optical Sensing Device for Input to Computer). For most items on the questionnaire, the information supplied by the respondent or obtained by the enumerator was indicated by marking the answers in

predesignated positions that would be "read" by FOSDIC from a microfilm copy of the questionnaire onto computer magnetic tape with no intervening manual processing. A number of the items, however, required reviewing written entries to determine the proper code. Consequently, the processing involved a manual coding and editing operation in which clerks determined the appropriate codes and marked the specified positions on the questionnaire; for example, the clerks applied a 2-digit numerical code for the country-of-birth entry. These marks, as well as those made by the respondent and enumerator, were read

by FOSDIC onto magnetic tape.

The tape containing the information from the questionnaires was processed on the Census Bureau's computers through a number of editing and tabulation steps (see Appendix C, "Accuracy of the Data"). One of the end results of this operation was a computer tape from which the tables in this report were prepared on a cathode-ray-tube phototypesetting machine at the Government Printing Office. Another end result was the summary tapes which are available for purchase, as described in Appendix D, "Publication and Computer Summary Tape Program."

Census tract comparability tables are not provided in this report because the area was tracted for the first time for 1970.

CORRECTION NOTE

In this report, census tract totals are not shown for the following tracts which cross the boundary of a central city of less than 25,000 inhabitants. However, each portion of the tract is shown under the appropriate place or the balance of the county.

Brazos County
Tract 2

Table P-1. General Characteristics of the Population: 1970

[For minimum base for derived figures (percent, median, etc.) and meaning of symbols, see text]

Census Tracts	Brazos County				Bryan							
	Total	Bryan	College Station	Balance	Tract 0003	Tract 0004	Tract 0005	Tract 0006	Tract 0007	Tract 0008	Tract 0009	Tract 0010
RACE												
All persons	57 978	33 719	17 676	6 583	2 278	2 823	6 159	4 757	2 632	4 399	2 349	3 995
White	47 994	26 772	16 236	4 986	2 266	2 117	4 246	2 617	4 361	2 335	3 893	3 893
Negro	9 341	6 673	1 088	1 580	11	2 175	3 962	476	1	12	3	21
Percent Negro	16.1	19.8	6.2	24.0	0.5	77.0	64.3	10.0	-	0.3	0.1	0.5
AGE BY SEX												
Male, all ages												
Under 5 years	31 733	16 579	11 803	3 351	1 117	1 318	2 940	2 354	1 208	2 189	1 213	2 103
3 and 4 years	2 772	1 756	719	297	110	152	370	272	115	188	116	222
5 to 9 years	1 034	683	232	119	47	58	108	46	73	32	72	72
10 to 14 years	2 554	1 763	455	336	125	172	356	259	83	229	91	166
15 to 19 years	515	353	101	61	17	40	72	46	18	42	25	33
20 to 24 years	544	364	110	70	25	46	70	57	21	34	17	36
25 to 34 years	2 454	1 690	413	351	117	155	371	239	82	251	73	145
35 to 44 years	470	336	65	69	25	24	71	46	20	47	19	34
45 to 54 years	4 768	1 539	2 950	279	98	143	336	231	116	209	83	163
55 to 64 years	481	342	77	62	19	30	77	48	25	49	14	37
65 to 74 years	454	320	70	64	19	29	85	48	25	42	12	30
75 years and over	468	308	103	57	24	27	69	37	17	33	12	34
	1 387	264	1 086	37	18	28	55	37	25	42	12	30
	1 978	305	1 614	59	18	29	50	35	31	38	36	32
	6 767	1 883	4 504	380	95	86	195	307	181	142	321	421
	20 years	1 929	1 500	78	18	23	49	56	49	20	47	63
	21 years	1 932	441	1 393	17	16	37	26	33	39	91	102
	25 to 34 years	3 981	2 215	1 413	353	158	113	252	153	280	216	414
	35 to 44 years	2 471	1 615	513	343	145	109	254	208	91	262	80
	45 to 54 years	2 201	1 522	381	298	127	96	250	178	110	318	83
	55 to 64 years	976	674	136	166	42	53	121	103	62	110	41
	65 to 74 years	866	614	98	154	35	56	139	83	66	68	40
	75 years and over	1 207	829	150	228	45	116	202	117	95	84	67
		716	479	71	166	20	67	94	54	48	26	25
Female, all ages												
Under 5 years	26 245	17 140	5 873	3 232	1 161	1 505	3 219	2 403	1 424	2 210	1 136	1 892
3 and 4 years	2 581	1 654	682	245	126	149	333	244	98	180	124	195
5 to 9 years	941	648	205	88	42	70	120	97	36	84	40	74
10 to 14 years	2 497	1 698	484	315	123	175	378	274	94	221	74	155
15 to 19 years	490	328	100	61	31	35	63	50	21	43	10	35
20 to 24 years	514	355	100	59	24	40	73	39	17	39	21	43
25 to 34 years	2 455	1 701	404	350	122	198	399	236	89	221	58	126
35 to 44 years	472	323	73	76	18	36	77	49	22	43	10	20
45 to 54 years	2 331	1 506	524	301	111	124	322	227	139	180	105	150
55 to 64 years	456	321	88	67	30	30	76	40	21	43	17	28
65 to 74 years	456	316	81	59	25	28	74	46	27	42	9	25
75 years and over	433	297	69	67	19	24	61	42	27	44	15	31
	452	280	115	57	23	23	52	46	35	34	20	26
	534	292	191	51	14	19	59	53	29	17	44	40
	3 181	1 582	1 298	301	91	73	234	257	151	156	204	303
	20 years	640	340	247	53	23	18	58	56	30	48	69
	21 years	698	331	299	68	16	17	48	60	34	39	60
	25 to 34 years	3 617	2 226	1 029	362	180	165	312	263	129	294	164
	35 to 44 years	2 494	1 724	466	304	132	131	320	196	113	300	167
	45 to 54 years	2 461	1 683	436	342	112	137	262	227	144	293	95
	55 to 64 years	1 093	790	135	168	51	61	143	119	103	115	48
	65 to 74 years	1 006	672	113	158	36	88	140	92	99	83	61
	75 years and over	1 514	1 087	180	247	49	125	228	185	147	103	82
		1 015	776	100	139	28	79	144	135	118	64	40
RELATIONSHIP TO HEAD OF HOUSEHOLD												
All persons	57 978	33 719	17 676	6 583	2 278	2 823	6 159	4 757	2 632	4 399	2 349	3 995
In households	52 197	33 299	12 328	6 570	2 278	2 776	6 111	4 625	2 632	4 399	2 345	3 990
Head of household	16 977	10 526	4 339	2 112	668	888	1 715	1 447	1 005	1 355	888	1 382
Head of family	13 629	8 475	3 431	1 723	600	630	1 295	1 153	725	1 221	630	1 136
Primary individual	3 348	2 051	908	389	68	258	420	294	280	134	258	246
Wife of head	12 058	7 331	3 166	1 561	569	437	932	985	627	1 136	572	1 064
Other relative of head	21 669	14 770	4 115	2 784	1 020	1 421	3 393	2 122	925	1 872	735	1 383
Not related to head	1 493	672	708	113	21	30	71	71	75	36	150	161
In group quarters	5 781	420	5 348	13	-	47	48	132	-	-	4	5
Persons per household	3.07	3.16	2.84	3.11	3.41	3.13	3.56	3.20	2.62	3.25	2.64	2.89
TYPE OF FAMILY AND NUMBER OF OWN CHILDREN												
All families	13 629	8 475	3 431	1 723	600	630	1 295	1 153	725	1 221	630	1 136
With own children under 18 years	7 362	4 752	1 791	819	366	354	727	613	433	723	294	599
Number of children	16 619	11 116	3 431	2 072	797	1 043	2 201	1 556	650	1 502	571	1 137
Husband-wife families	12 058	7 331	3 166	1 561	569	437	932	985	627	1 136	572	1 064
With own children under 18 years	6 549	4 142	1 649	758	346	237	532	524	274	476	269	562
Number of children	14 579	9 551	3 129	1 899	758	684	1 634	1 321	569	1 412	531	1 076
Percent of total under 18 years	80.7	78.5	83.7	83.7	88.2	58.5	61.7	76.0	80.8	90.7	86.8	90.4
Families with other male head	341	211	79	51	6	30	66	39	11	18	13	15
With own children under 18 years	110	70	31	9	2	13	18	12	3	8	3	5
Number of children	238	164	58	16	8	38	39	32	8	11	3	6
Families with female head	1 230	933	186	111	25	163	297	129	87	67	45	57
With own children under 18 years	703	540	111	52	18	104	177	77	36	39	22	32
Number of children	1 802	1 401	244	157	31	321	528	203	73	79	37	55
Percent of total under 18 years	10.0	11.5	6.7	6.9	3.6	27.5	19.9	11.7	10.4	5.1	6.0	4.6
Persons under 18 years	18 061	12 166	3 625	2 270	859	1 169	2 649	1 739	704	1 557	612	1 190
MARITAL STATUS												
Male, 14 years old and over	24 423	11 706	10 281	2 436	790	843	1 914	1 630	948	1 568	952	1 604
Single	10 833	3 314	6 850	669	179	259	635	479	259	372	307	488
Married	12 741	7 761	3 344	1 636	584	500	1 082	1 044	648	1 161	596	1 093
Separated	206	158	13	35	3	34	79	19	7	4	5	4
Widowed	445	355	28	82	17	60	118	64	19	18	17	7
Divorced	384	276	59	49	10	44	79	43	22	17	32	16
Female, 14 years old and over	19 184	12 410	4 376	2 398	808	1 019	2 186	1 750	1 165	1 631	890	1 436
Single	3 440	2 315	672	453	136	208	545	334	226	290	121	211
Married	12 897	7 929	3 332	1 636	592	539	1 129	1 077	666	1 173	600	1 098
Separated	289	242	22	25	5	59	90	19	6	12	11	11
Widowed	2 183	1 668	259	256	59	197	355	269	233	145	132	86
Divorced	664	498	113	53	21	75	157	70	40	23	37	41

Table P-1. General Characteristics of the Population: 1970—Continued

[For minimum base for derived figures (percent, median, etc.) and meaning of symbols, see text]

Census Tracts	Bryan—Con.		College Station						Balance of Brazos County			Total for split tract
	Tract 0011	Tract 0012	Tract 0002	Tract 0012	Tract 0013	Tract 0014	Tract 0015	Tract 0016	Tract 0001	Tract 0002	Tract 0012	Tract 0012
RACE												
All persons	4 109	218	53	527	3 588	3 593	5 473	4 442	2 111	2 114	2 358	3 103
White	4 083	218	47	410	3 276	3 414	5 256	3 833	1 899	1 440	1 647	2 275
Negro	12	—	6	116	286	50	62	568	208	671	701	817
Percent Negro	0.3	—	11.3	22.0	8.0	1.4	1.1	12.8	9.9	31.7	29.7	26.3
AGE BY SEX												
Male, all ages	2 023	114	28	269	1 892	1 959	5 400	2 255	1 055	1 092	1 204	1 587
Under 5 years	189	22	1	26	209	250	24	209	83	109	105	153
3 and 4 years	82	9	—	5	81	61	3	82	34	48	37	51
5 to 9 years	259	23	7	17	159	72	—	200	96	123	117	157
5 years	56	4	3	5	26	23	—	44	16	22	23	32
6 years	52	6	1	6	31	24	—	49	24	22	24	36
10 to 14 years	251	6	1	9	164	22	3	214	112	125	114	129
14 years	48	2	—	—	26	2	—	35	23	23	23	25
15 to 19 years	155	5	3	23	142	69	2 526	187	82	100	97	125
15 years	43	—	—	2	32	2	—	41	19	24	19	23
16 years	35	—	1	4	25	4	—	36	13	30	21	27
17 years	35	1	1	6	27	5	23	41	18	22	17	24
18 years	27	3	—	2	25	15	1 011	33	14	5	18	23
19 years	15	1	1	2	33	43	1 492	36	18	19	22	32
20 to 24 years	133	2	6	79	369	935	2 728	387	82	124	174	255
20 years	24	2	1	9	69	107	1 234	80	16	24	38	49
21 years	28	—	2	19	98	250	918	106	21	29	48	67
25 to 34 years	338	28	4	50	362	508	1 044	385	104	109	140	218
35 to 44 years	303	12	1	21	152	70	10	259	124	109	110	143
45 to 54 years	170	11	3	13	147	13	3	202	119	75	104	128
55 to 59 years	56	2	2	6	57	10	—	61	62	52	52	60
60 to 64 years	58	2	—	8	35	1	—	54	52	48	54	64
65 to 74 years	60	1	—	11	66	4	1	68	79	68	81	93
75 years and over	51	—	—	6	30	5	—	29	60	50	56	62
Female, all ages	2 086	104	25	258	1 696	1 634	73	2 187	1 056	1 022	1 154	1 516
Under 5 years	191	14	6	30	186	243	7	210	59	92	94	138
3 and 4 years	78	7	3	10	66	54	2	70	23	28	37	54
5 to 9 years	245	11	2	12	186	66	2	216	95	102	118	141
5 years	39	1	—	4	43	17	—	37	12	24	25	30
6 years	56	3	1	3	34	15	1	46	17	20	22	28
10 to 14 years	241	11	1	11	146	27	—	219	121	113	116	138
14 years	47	1	—	1	22	7	—	43	28	27	21	23
15 to 19 years	137	11	—	21	122	163	7	211	100	103	98	130
15 years	32	4	—	3	21	2	—	42	28	18	21	28
16 years	37	3	—	2	30	2	1	46	25	22	12	17
17 years	32	2	—	4	19	10	—	36	22	25	20	26
18 years	19	2	—	1	25	52	—	37	15	24	18	21
19 years	17	—	—	11	27	97	6	50	10	14	27	38
20 to 24 years	110	3	7	70	200	731	42	248	63	100	138	211
20 years	14	1	4	14	27	148	16	38	9	17	27	42
21 years	18	—	1	13	41	179	11	54	19	17	32	45
25 to 34 years	367	28	3	35	317	306	12	356	112	112	138	201
35 to 44 years	271	13	1	22	154	34	3	252	113	88	103	138
45 to 54 years	183	9	5	18	161	18	—	234	136	97	109	136
55 to 59 years	68	3	—	10	58	15	—	52	63	56	49	62
60 to 64 years	55	—	—	9	56	6	—	64	57	47	54	63
65 to 74 years	90	1	—	12	80	16	—	72	92	73	82	95
75 years and over	128	—	—	8	30	9	—	53	45	39	55	63
RELATIONSHIP TO HEAD OF HOUSEHOLD												
All persons	4 109	218	53	527	3 588	3 593	5 473	4 442	2 111	2 114	2 358	3 103
In households	3 925	218	53	527	3 572	3 593	152	4 431	2 111	2 114	2 345	3 090
Head of household	1 123	55	16	193	1 169	1 452	66	1 443	684	655	773	1 021
Head of family	1 031	54	13	156	919	1 157	62	1 124	580	542	601	811
Primary individual	92	1	3	37	250	313	4	319	104	113	172	210
Wife of head	957	52	12	147	849	1 121	60	977	528	483	550	749
Other relative of head	1 788	111	23	172	1 355	739	17	1 809	885	977	952	1 235
Not related to head	57	—	2	15	199	281	9	202	14	29	70	85
In group quarters	184	—	—	—	16	—	5 321	11	—	—	13	13
Persons per household	3.50	3.96	3.31	2.73	3.06	2.47	2.30	3.07	3.09	3.23	3.03	3.03
TYPE OF FAMILY AND NUMBER OF OWN CHILDREN												
All families	1 031	54	13	156	919	1 157	62	1 124	580	542	601	811
With own children under 18 years	721	42	8	62	543	486	13	679	271	280	261	372
Number of children	1 562	97	20	121	1 147	686	15	1 442	642	739	691	905
Husband-wife families	957	58	12	147	849	1 121	60	977	548	483	550	749
With own children under 18 years	680	42	8	62	508	469	12	590	257	251	250	354
Number of children	1 469	97	20	121	1 043	660	14	1 251	611	653	635	853
Percent of total under 18 years	92.4	100.0	100.0	96.0	88.3	93.6	23.3	82.8	88.4	81.1	82.0	85.6
Families with other male head	13	—	—	5	19	14	2	39	26	13	12	17
With own children under 18 years	6	—	—	—	8	5	1	17	6	2	1	1
Number of children	19	—	—	—	19	8	1	30	11	3	2	2
Families with female head	61	2	1	4	51	22	—	108	26	46	39	45
With own children under 18 years	35	—	—	—	27	12	—	72	8	27	17	17
Number of children	74	—	—	—	65	18	—	161	20	83	54	54
Percent of total under 18 years	4.7	—	—	—	5.4	2.6	—	10.7	2.9	10.3	7.0	5.4
Persons under 18 years	1 590	97	20	126	1 204	705	60	1 510	691	805	774	997
MARITAL STATUS												
Male, 14 years old and over	1 372	65	19	217	1 386	1 617	5 375	1 667	787	758	891	1 173
Single	323	13	6	57	488	443	5 284	572	198	220	251	321
Married	1 001	52	13	155	872	1 159	89	1 056	548	505	583	790
Separated	3	—	—	—	2	2	—	5	7	14	14	14
Widowed	35	—	—	2	9	1	—	16	27	20	35	37
Divorced	13	—	—	3	17	14	—	23	14	13	22	25
Female, 14 years old and over	1 456	69	16	206	1 200	1 305	64	1 585	809	742	847	1 122
Single	230	14	3	33	191	116	2	327	163	144	146	193
Married	1 003	52	12	154	877	1 146	62	1 081	557	503	576	782
Separated	7	—	—	1	7	2	—	12	5	14	6	7
Widowed	191	1	1	13	94	26	—	125	76	77	103	117
Divorced	32	2	—	6	38	17	—	52	13	18	22	30

Table P-2. Social Characteristics of the Population: 1970

[Data based on sample, see text. For minimum base for derived figures (percent, median, etc.) and meaning of symbols, see text]

Census Tracts	Brazos County				Bryan							
	Total	Bryan	College Station	Balance	Tract 0003	Tract 0004	Tract 0005	Tract 0006	Tract 0007	Tract 0008	Tract 0009	Tract 0010
NATIVITY, PARENTAGE, & COUNTRY OF ORIGIN												
All persons	57 978	33 719	17 775	6 484	2 082	2 823	6 355	4 757	2 632	4 399	2 406	3 995
Native of native parentage	52 935	30 907	16 089	5 939	1 962	2 813	5 867	3 935	2 440	4 092	2 240	3 613
Native of foreign or mixed parentage	3 382	2 038	891	453	99	10	318	747	163	214	85	220
Foreign born	1 661	774	795	92	21	—	170	75	29	93	81	162
Foreign stock	5 043	2 812	1 686	545	120	10	488	822	192	307	166	382
United Kingdom	202	114	81	7	6	—	—	—	35	—	38	6
Ireland (Eire)	33	33	—	—	7	—	—	9	—	—	—	17
Sweden	67	44	23	—	—	—	—	6	—	21	—	—
Germany	412	253	95	64	38	—	—	60	7	28	9	52
Poland	161	93	24	44	—	10	—	53	14	—	—	9
Czechoslovakia	403	278	24	101	25	—	10	82	51	51	13	14
Austria	53	25	15	13	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hungary	23	16	—	7	—	—	—	—	11	5	—	—
U.S.S.R.	35	9	26	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Italy	498	347	66	85	26	—	42	145	53	41	—	22
Canada	278	119	20	159	3	—	7	20	—	18	—	42
Mexico	1 212	835	188	189	15	—	380	357	27	7	33	16
Cuba	46	33	13	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other America	285	64	214	7	—	—	—	—	22	—	—	42
All other and not reported	1 335	549	758	28	—	—	49	90	7	101	73	162
Persons of Spanish language ¹	5 518	4 115	866	537	50	—	1 807	1 592	183	56	194	139
Other persons of Spanish surname ¹	752	513	221	18	12	70	154	—	51	52	36	—
Persons of Spanish mother tongue	4 876	3 670	741	465	39	—	1 677	1 502	111	44	117	103
Persons of Puerto Rican birth or parentage	119	84	35	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	44	40
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT												
Enrolled persons, 3 to 34 years old	22 947	10 553	10 610	1 784	562	941	1 851	1 281	705	1 383	842	1 474
Nursery school	392	234	128	30	—	—	8	—	12	64	44	44
Public	71	43	23	5	—	—	8	—	—	20	—	10
Kindergarten	476	296	152	28	7	9	29	15	13	58	6	71
Public	134	79	35	20	—	—	23	—	8	9	—	9
Elementary	8 329	5 819	1 524	986	338	619	1 402	882	324	754	261	425
Public	8 111	5 648	1 477	986	322	600	1 394	863	263	754	250	393
High school	3 111	2 039	651	421	138	201	364	229	187	306	131	228
Public	3 073	2 022	630	421	138	201	364	221	187	306	131	219
College	10 639	2 165	8 155	319	79	112	48	155	169	201	400	706
Percent enrolled in school by age:												
16 and 17 years	88.5	83.0	99.9	92.1	99.9	61.5	71.7	92.0	99.9	90.5	—	71.9
18 and 19 years	79.7	51.9	91.4	37.7	39.4	99.9	29.3	40.0	54.9	57.3	54.9	54.4
20 and 21 years	68.9	35.2	84.6	49.8	36.7	25.0	3.4	19.2	59.3	14.0	29.7	60.2
22 to 24 years	50.8	35.8	69.3	28.6	16.3	53.3	5.9	23.2	27.8	33.2	50.3	56.3
25 to 34 years	24.3	16.8	43.1	10.3	3.8	—	4.0	8.5	4.3	12.9	32.7	32.9
Percent 16 to 21 years not high school graduates and not enrolled in school	7.6	16.7	2.0	17.2	18.3	9.6	34.7	24.2	10.3	5.6	17.5	6.5
YEARS OF SCHOOL COMPLETED												
Persons, 25 years old and over	25 488	16 878	5 279	3 331	1 101	1 348	2 924	2 253	1 489	2 425	1 094	1 951
No school years completed	652	468	41	143	4	28	225	155	28	6	18	—
Elementary: 1 to 4 years	1 783	1 243	145	395	45	247	470	278	61	38	28	10
5 to 7 years	2 790	1 960	235	595	143	223	649	446	116	134	91	64
8 years	1 760	1 302	146	312	155	143	342	267	109	126	41	69
High school: 1 to 3 years	4 604	3 539	336	729	358	411	608	477	375	532	251	276
4 years	4 915	3 321	884	710	263	235	408	387	307	546	267	343
College: 1 to 3 years	3 178	2 028	913	237	70	46	119	147	272	423	173	364
4 years or more	5 806	3 017	2 579	210	63	15	103	96	221	620	225	825
Median school years completed	12.2	11.9	15.8	9.9	10.7	9.2	8.3	8.9	12.2	12.7	12.4	14.8
Percent high school graduates	54.5	49.6	82.9	34.7	36.0	22.0	21.5	28.0	53.7	65.5	60.8	78.5
CHILDREN EVER BORN												
Women, 35 to 44 years old ever married	2 528	1 731	493	304	153	172	277	171	118	290	87	120
Children ever born	8 510	5 961	1 274	1 275	471	607	1 261	744	416	735	325	409
Per 1,000 women ever married	3 366	3 444	2 584	4 194	3 078	3 529	4 552	4 351	3 525	2 534	3 736	3 408
RESIDENCE IN 1965												
Persons, 5 years old and over, 1970 ²	52 682	30 376	16 424	5 882	1 860	2 597	5 638	4 230	2 419	4 030	2 167	3 582
Same house as in 1970	21 571	14 561	3 859	3 151	1 011	1 307	3 927	2 223	1 124	2 163	640	1 238
Different house:												
In central city of this SMSA	6 875	5 708	544	623	397	578	1 075	825	487	568	434	504
In other part of this SMSA	2 773	1 158	946	669	18	133	57	316	110	153	83	158
Outside this SMSA	17 747	7 276	9 346	1 125	339	406	364	710	619	987	880	1 381
North and West	3 242	1 449	1 495	298	35	10	81	74	87	288	218	256
South	14 505	5 827	7 851	827	304	396	283	636	532	699	662	1 125
Abroad	1 307	449	851	7	—	—	—	7	—	85	74	213
MEANS OF TRANSPORTATION AND PLACE OF WORK												
All workers	22 201	13 153	6 614	2 434	827	722	2 184	1 899	1 109	1 829	1 216	1 755
Private auto: Driver	15 734	9 834	4 383	1 517	769	496	1 163	1 336	863	1 542	748	1 506
Passenger	2 806	1 969	531	306	44	91	761	385	182	98	190	173
Bus or streetcar	76	60	16	—	—	—	37	—	—	—	—	—
Subway, elevated train, or railroad	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Walked to work	1 603	422	1 025	156	3	60	108	80	15	7	99	45
Worked at home	713	303	318	92	11	18	45	28	46	27	74	28
Other	1 269	565	341	363	—	41	70	70	3	155	105	46
Inside SMSA	19 068	11 332	5 568	2 168	740	620	1 391	1 789	1 034	1 706	1 112	1 557
Bryan city	9 938	7 909	1 096	933	642	491	1 055	1 412	822	1 164	818	724
Remainder of Brazos County	9 130	3 423	4 472	1 235	98	129	336	377	212	542	294	833
Outside SMSA	1 005	473	371	161	24	93	71	67	41	53	33	38
Place of work not reported	2 128	1 348	675	105	63	9	722	43	34	70	71	160

¹See text for definition. ²Includes "Moved, 1965 residence not reported."

Table P-2. Social Characteristics of the Population: 1970—Continued

[Data based on sample, see text. For minimum base for derived figures (percent, median, etc.) and meaning of symbols, see text]

Census Tracts	Bryan—Con.		College Station						Balance of Brazos County			Total for split tract
	Tract 0011	Tract 0012	Tract 0002	Tract 0012	Tract 0013	Tract 0014	Tract 0015	Tract 0016	Tract 0001	Tract 0002	Tract 0012	Tract 0012
NATIVITY, PARENTAGE, & COUNTRY OF ORIGIN												
All persons	4 109	161	57	500	3 615	3 593	5 473	4 537	2 133	2 092	2 259	2 920
Native of native parentage	3 784	161	57	467	3 228	3 125	4 949	4 263	1 945	1 802	2 192	2 820
Native of foreign or mixed parentage	182	—	—	27	294	107	287	176	174	219	60	87
Foreign born	143	—	—	6	93	361	237	98	14	71	7	13
Foreign stock	325	—	—	33	387	468	524	274	188	290	67	100
United Kingdom	29	—	—	—	23	11	21	26	—	—	7	7
Ireland (Eire)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sweden	17	—	—	6	6	—	11	—	—	—	—	6
Germany	59	—	—	6	29	7	28	25	42	22	—	7
Poland	7	—	—	—	14	—	—	10	20	17	7	7
Czechoslovakia	32	—	—	4	—	—	20	—	48	46	7	11
Austria	25	—	—	—	—	—	7	8	13	—	—	—
Hungary	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	—	—
U.S.S.R.	—	—	—	—	26	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Italy	18	—	—	9	8	8	17	24	25	42	18	27
Canada	29	—	—	—	79	14	41	25	—	—	—	—
Mexico	—	—	—	—	21	27	103	37	26	149	14	14
Cuba	33	—	—	—	—	—	13	—	—	—	—	—
Other America	—	—	—	—	7	93	94	20	—	—	7	7
All other and not reported	67	—	—	8	174	308	169	99	7	14	7	15
Persons of Spanish language ¹	94	—	—	—	137	257	367	105	54	341	142	142
Other persons of Spanish surname ¹	117	21	—	—	76	62	62	21	—	18	—	21
Persons of Spanish mother tongue	77	—	—	—	57	212	367	105	48	327	90	90
Persons of Puerto Rican birth or parentage	—	—	—	—	9	26	—	—	—	—	—	—
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT												
Enrolled persons, 3 to 34 years old	1 482	32	16	194	1 495	1 937	5 133	1 835	420	717	647	873
Nursery school	56	6	—	—	32	59	—	37	12	18	—	6
Public	5	—	—	—	16	—	—	7	—	5	—	—
Kindergarten	79	9	—	—	81	19	—	52	8	20	—	9
Public	30	—	—	—	29	—	—	6	—	20	—	—
Elementary	803	11	—	42	531	138	20	793	265	360	361	414
Public	798	11	—	34	524	131	20	768	265	360	361	406
High school	255	—	9	38	193	32	14	365	107	171	143	181
Public	255	—	9	31	179	32	14	365	107	171	143	174
College	289	6	7	114	658	1 689	5 099	588	28	148	143	263
Percent enrolled in school by age:												
16 and 17 years	91.2	—	...	...	97.0	...	87.5	99.9	76.8	97.3	96.8	82.4
18 and 19 years	50.7	—	—	71.9	59.6	87.8	95.1	61.2	41.9	51.1	18.2	33.9
20 and 21 years	71.6	—	...	54.2	83.9	67.9	94.3	66.3	18.9	75.0	51.7	50.0
22 to 24 years	22.9	—	—	46.9	64.6	62.0	93.8	57.5	9.9	45.2	23.4	31.8
25 to 34 years	26.8	9.5	—	39.0	31.2	59.4	94.7	28.0	—	12.6	18.7	21.1
Percent 16 to 21 years not high school graduates and not enrolled in school	5.2	...	—	4.3	8.1	1.7	1.0	5.9	19.4	11.2	22.1	17.6
YEARS OF SCHOOL COMPLETED												
Persons, 25 years old and over	2 202	91	23	199	1 717	1 001	118	2 221	1 204	1 020	1 107	1 397
No school years completed	4	—	—	—	22	11	—	8	11	100	32	32
Elementary: 1 to 4 years	66	—	—	17	51	16	—	61	66	176	153	170
5 to 7 years	94	—	—	36	89	18	—	87	213	169	213	249
8 years	50	—	5	10	50	12	—	62	111	101	100	109
High school: 1 to 3 years	243	8	5	41	90	27	—	173	291	209	229	278
4 years	555	10	—	20	299	130	—	435	360	160	190	220
College: 1 to 3 years	373	41	—	26	276	236	55	320	93	39	105	172
4 years or more	817	32	—	50	840	551	63	1 075	59	66	85	167
Median school years completed	13.7	15.0	...	11.7	15.8	16.2	16.3	15.7	11.1	8.6	9.7	10.5
Percent high school graduates	79.2	91.2	...	48.2	82.4	91.6	100.0	82.4	42.5	26.0	34.3	40.0
CHILDREN EVER BORN												
Women, 35 to 44 years old ever married	335	8	—	11	177	34	—	271	117	98	89	108
Children ever born	965	28	—	67	507	68	—	632	341	538	396	491
Per 1,000 women ever married	2 881	...	—	...	2 864	2 000	—	2 332	2 915	5 490	4 449	4 546
RESIDENCE IN 1965												
Persons, 5 years old and over, 1970 ²	3 729	124	57	460	3 222	3 108	5 433	4 144	1 989	1 887	2 006	2 590
Same house as in 1970	928	—	43	120	1 029	96	700	1 871	967	1 044	1 140	1 260
Different house:												
In central city of this SMSA	820	20	—	14	87	70	51	322	316	179	128	162
In other part of this SMSA	130	—	—	79	289	255	46	277	125	340	204	283
Outside this SMSA	1 541	49	14	190	1 569	2 270	3 966	1 337	444	273	408	647
North and West	400	—	—	7	317	328	382	461	170	38	90	97
South	1 141	49	14	183	1 252	1 942	3 584	876	274	235	318	550
Abroad	70	—	—	23	121	321	222	164	—	—	7	30
MEANS OF TRANSPORTATION AND PLACE OF WORK												
All workers	1 556	56	51	265	1 461	1 640	1 421	1 776	885	711	838	1 159
Private auto: Driver	1 355	56	15	214	1 108	1 138	379	1 529	725	409	383	653
Passenger	95	—	7	18	106	262	100	38	91	81	134	152
Bus or streetcar	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	9	—	—	—	—
Subway, elevated train, or railroad	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Walked to work	5	—	15	—	77	126	759	48	19	86	51	51
Worked at home	26	—	—	17	53	29	135	84	26	16	50	67
Other	75	—	14	16	117	85	41	68	24	119	220	236
Inside SMSA	1 361	22	51	220	1 293	1 558	972	1 474	771	639	758	1 000
Bryan city	776	5	8	81	295	366	77	269	468	332	133	219
Remainder of Brazos County	585	17	43	139	998	1 192	895	1 205	303	307	625	781
Outside SMSA	48	5	—	13	56	21	232	49	62	39	60	78
Place of work not reported	147	29	—	32	112	61	217	253	52	33	20	81

¹See text for definition. ²Includes "Moved, 1965 residence not reported."

Table P-3. Labor Force Characteristics of the Population: 1970

[Data based on sample, see text. For minimum base for derived figures (percent, median, etc.) and meaning of symbols, see text]

Census Tracts	Brazos County				Bryan							
	Total	Bryan	College Station	Balance	Tract 0003	Tract 0004	Tract 0005	Tract 0006	Tract 0007	Tract 0008	Tract 0009	Tract 0010
EMPLOYMENT STATUS												
Male, 16 years old and over	23 360	10 952	10 154	2 254	716	810	1 764	1 533	899	1 494	915	1 501
Labor force	14 280	8 125	4 601	1 554	589	434	1 177	1 188	643	1 183	697	1 131
Percent of total	61.1	74.2	45.3	68.9	82.3	53.6	66.7	77.5	71.5	79.2	76.2	75.3
Civilian labor force	14 018	8 057	4 420	1 541	589	434	1 177	1 188	630	1 175	697	1 114
Employed	13 730	7 930	4 282	1 518	584	423	1 140	1 153	626	1 170	692	1 101
Unemployed	288	127	138	23	5	11	37	35	4	5	5	13
Percent of civilian labor force	2.1	1.6	3.1	1.5	0.8	2.5	3.1	2.9	0.6	0.4	0.7	1.2
Not in labor force	9 080	2 827	5 553	700	127	376	587	345	256	311	218	370
Inmate of institution	92	92	—	—	—	—	—	31	—	—	—	—
Enrolled in school	6 771	1 292	5 230	249	42	144	163	120	98	149	184	290
Other under 65 years	840	530	168	142	38	80	187	62	30	51	16	30
Other 65 years and over	1 377	913	155	309	47	152	237	132	128	111	18	50
Male, 14 to 21 years old	8 058	1 838	5 829	391	117	161	341	276	181	199	128	270
Not enrolled in school	837	453	284	100	37	22	153	101	22	26	23	47
Not high school graduates	370	242	82	46	21	—	106	57	12	13	11	13
Unemployed or not in labor force	131	90	37	4	5	—	46	19	3	13	—	—
Female, 16 years old and over	18 210	11 757	4 234	2 219	718	933	2 072	1 636	1 119	1 569	866	1 413
Labor force	8 482	5 396	2 130	956	286	399	991	770	534	678	516	641
Percent of total	46.6	45.9	50.3	43.1	39.8	42.8	47.8	47.1	43.2	43.2	59.6	45.4
Civilian labor force	8 482	5 396	2 130	956	286	399	991	770	534	678	516	641
Employed	8 179	5 190	2 072	917	269	378	973	742	526	650	478	625
Unemployed	303	206	58	39	17	21	18	28	8	28	38	16
Percent of civilian labor force	3.6	3.8	2.7	4.1	5.9	5.3	1.8	3.6	1.5	4.1	7.4	2.5
Not in labor force	9 728	6 361	2 104	1 263	432	534	1 081	866	585	891	350	772
Married women, husband present	12 038	7 308	3 222	1 508	541	470	954	914	639	1 152	588	1 056
In labor force	5 772	3 388	1 672	712	214	191	451	437	315	495	366	486
With own children under 6 years	3 683	2 236	1 085	362	147	117	286	295	146	322	186	383
In labor force	1 517	944	410	163	53	68	138	150	54	131	91	165
OCCUPATION												
Total employed, 16 years old and over	21 909	13 120	6 354	2 435	853	801	2 113	1 895	1 152	1 820	1 170	1 726
Professional, technical, and kindred workers	5 430	2 665	2 504	261	56	28	131	117	220	444	314	732
Health workers	420	253	157	10	10	7	37	23	16	31	32	53
Teachers, elementary and secondary schools	742	456	267	19	7	71	32	55	108	36	87	87
Managers and administrators, except farm	1 859	1 312	385	162	117	67	63	156	182	260	63	169
Salaried	1 467	1 023	344	98	66	57	57	127	94	240	49	145
Self-employed in retail trade	252	191	26	35	29	10	—	24	83	—	5	14
Sales workers	1 440	965	349	126	84	—	94	134	65	220	104	117
Retail trade	954	643	224	87	48	—	67	105	43	150	76	76
Clerical and kindred workers	3 791	2 288	1 139	364	165	77	132	334	254	422	242	333
Craftsmen, foremen, and kindred workers	2 217	1 604	285	328	187	86	244	373	135	217	140	136
Construction craftsmen	777	625	64	88	83	57	113	148	54	67	45	35
Mechanics and repairmen	578	386	96	96	44	12	63	102	25	47	33	51
Operatives, except transport	1 496	1 019	229	248	80	55	311	279	49	59	91	42
Transport equipment operatives	663	522	62	79	45	57	160	78	14	49	56	53
Laborers, except farm	1 000	611	255	134	59	49	183	113	60	40	39	34
Farm workers	794	167	257	370	—	16	47	36	11	23	14	5
Service workers ¹	2 499	1 502	761	236	60	251	508	210	156	82	88	89
Cleaning and food service workers	1 572	937	512	123	9	147	407	142	94	28	63	37
Protective service workers	154	116	17	21	33	—	12	15	16	5	—	—
Personal and health service workers	539	346	126	67	13	74	57	51	42	32	20	39
Private household workers	720	465	128	127	—	115	240	65	6	4	19	16
Female employed, 16 years old and over	8 179	5 190	2 072	917	269	378	973	742	526	650	478	625
Professional, technical, and kindred workers	1 660	904	661	95	33	17	115	51	85	144	82	232
Teachers, elementary and secondary schools	604	362	223	19	—	7	66	17	43	75	30	76
Managers and administrators, except farm	388	285	71	32	21	28	29	59	58	13	4	40
Sales workers	505	340	127	38	36	—	33	33	35	77	39	35
Clerical and kindred workers	2 858	1 759	809	290	125	38	89	263	194	324	193	242
Secretaries, stenographers, and typists	1 364	746	477	141	39	23	19	78	68	123	117	131
Operatives, including transport	510	352	25	133	19	17	115	114	16	31	25	10
Other blue-collar workers	219	173	33	13	12	—	23	32	27	8	45	17
Farm workers	63	21	4	38	—	—	10	5	6	—	—	—
Service workers, except private household	1 283	915	217	151	23	170	331	125	99	49	71	33
Private household workers	693	441	125	127	—	108	228	60	6	4	19	16
INDUSTRY												
Total employed, 16 years old and over	21 909	13 120	6 354	2 435	853	801	2 113	1 895	1 152	1 820	1 170	1 726
Construction	1 468	1 009	177	282	98	65	167	201	129	162	63	48
Manufacturing	1 744	1 195	347	202	125	64	269	277	95	150	92	63
Durable goods	865	587	139	139	10	17	53	14	21	56	52	12
Transportation	240	170	33	37	10	17	24	16	24	16	4	11
Communications, utilities, and sanitary services	404	312	43	49	28	21	24	86	27	37	33	42
Wholesale trade	521	403	68	50	77	8	44	82	—	81	38	10
Retail trade	3 829	2 667	793	369	214	169	389	431	314	345	289	234
Finance, insurance, and real estate	832	537	210	85	35	31	61	27	41	117	35	61
Business and repair services	522	369	117	36	46	6	49	71	28	25	28	75
Personal services	1 737	1 138	354	245	29	172	409	172	87	102	81	54
Health services	758	543	150	65	15	52	97	96	26	49	50	98
Educational services	6 773	3 123	3 197	453	81	89	325	267	218	484	335	721
Other professional and related services	874	542	265	67	18	51	45	16	39	120	39	127
Public administration	873	622	193	58	66	26	70	53	89	77	52	111
Other industries	1 334	490	407	437	11	30	111	100	35	55	31	71
CLASS OF WORKER												
Total employed, 16 years old and over	21 909	13 120	6 354	2 435	853	801	2 113	1 895	1 152	1 820	1 170	1 726
Private wage and salary workers	11 948	7 974	2 414	1 560	543	622	1 632	1 439	663	1 043	641	681
Government workers	8 385	4 084	3 684	617	172	145	379	378	297	617	444	949
Local government workers	1 244	898	265	81	52	74	182	95	92	162	57	107
Self-employed workers	1 458	1 001	204	253	132	29	102	73	184	154	69	96
Unpaid family workers	118	61	52	5	6	5	—	5	8	6	16	—

¹Includes allocated cases, not shown separately.

Table P-3. Labor Force Characteristics of the Population: 1970—Continued

(Data based on sample, see text. For minimum base for derived figures (percent, median, etc.) and meaning of symbols, see text)

Census Tracts	Bryan—Con.		College Station				Balance of Brazos County			Total for split tract		
	Tract 0011	Tract 0012	Tract 0002	Tract 0012	Tract 0013	Tract 0014	Tract 0015	Tract 0016	Tract 0001	Tract 0002	Tract 0012	Tract 0012
EMPLOYMENT STATUS												
Male, 16 years old and over	1 266	54	24	218	1 336	1 608	5 332	1 636	755	722	777	1 049
Labor force	1 040	43	24	146	1 010	927	1 338	1 156	573	442	539	728
Percent of total	82.1	79.6	...	67.0	75.6	57.6	25.1	70.7	75.9	61.2	69.4	69.4
Civilian labor force	1 010	43	24	146	911	916	1 333	1 090	568	442	531	720
Employed	998	43	24	146	900	872	1 267	1 073	562	435	521	710
Unemployed	12	—	—	—	11	44	66	17	6	7	10	10
Percent of civilian labor force	1.2	—	—	—	1.2	4.8	5.0	1.6	1.1	1.6	1.9	1.4
Not in labor force	226	11	—	72	326	681	3 994	480	182	280	238	321
Inmate of institution	61	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Enrolled in school	97	5	—	39	254	655	3 916	366	31	120	98	142
Other under 65 years	30	6	—	11	20	17	78	42	65	30	47	64
Other 65 years and over	38	—	—	22	52	9	—	72	86	130	93	115
Male, 16 to 21 years old	150	15	12	59	275	441	4 668	374	111	148	132	206
Not enrolled in school	12	10	—	11	29	17	174	53	43	31	26	47
Not high school graduates	4	5	—	5	7	45	18	21	9	16	26	26
Unemployed or not in labor force	4	—	—	5	—	—	25	7	—	4	—	5
Female, 16 years old and over	1 376	55	20	189	1 135	1 292	97	1 501	712	716	791	1 035
Labor force	557	24	15	120	477	826	43	649	317	289	350	494
Percent of total	40.5	43.6	...	63.5	42.0	63.9	44.3	43.2	44.5	40.4	44.2	47.7
Civilian labor force	557	24	15	120	477	826	43	649	317	289	350	494
Employed	525	24	15	110	467	801	43	636	303	280	334	468
Unemployed	32	—	—	10	10	25	—	13	14	9	16	26
Percent of civilian labor force	5.7	—	—	8.3	2.1	3.0	—	2.0	4.4	3.1	4.6	5.3
Not in labor force	819	31	5	69	658	466	54	852	395	427	441	541
Married women, husband present	957	37	11	154	855	1 105	66	1 031	509	449	550	741
In labor force	424	9	11	107	329	736	43	446	271	191	250	365
With own children under 6 years	326	28	—	44	301	426	16	298	111	106	145	217
In labor force	94	—	—	22	74	222	5	87	46	51	66	83
OCCUPATION												
Total employed, 16 years old and over	1 523	67	39	256	1 367	1 673	1 310	1 709	865	715	855	1 178
Professional, technical, and kindred workers	604	19	5	85	616	769	291	738	65	58	138	242
Health workers	36	5	—	7	35	46	15	54	5	—	5	17
Teachers, elementary and secondary schools	60	—	—	23	63	97	11	73	4	6	9	32
Managers and administrators, except farm	225	10	—	15	129	49	30	162	84	58	20	45
Self-employed in retail trade	178	10	—	11	109	49	25	152	49	36	13	34
Self-employed in retail trade	26	—	—	—	16	—	—	10	29	6	—	—
Sales workers	143	4	—	4	75	84	45	141	51	44	31	39
Retail trade	78	—	—	4	31	48	20	121	40	25	22	26
Clerical and kindred workers	300	29	4	46	205	496	188	200	168	85	111	186
Craftsmen, foremen, and kindred workers	86	—	6	4	50	39	110	76	139	71	118	122
Construction craftsmen	23	—	—	—	21	—	32	11	45	21	22	22
Mechanics and repairmen	9	—	—	—	26	29	31	10	30	18	48	48
Operatives, except transport	53	—	—	14	24	69	74	48	115	82	51	65
Transport equipment operatives	10	—	—	—	16	8	31	7	18	24	37	37
Laborers, except farm	34	—	—	22	69	41	108	15	57	41	36	58
Farm workers	10	5	24	21	9	11	114	78	102	125	143	169
Service workers ¹	58	—	—	31	120	107	319	184	55	63	118	149
Cleaning and food service workers	10	—	—	21	56	67	253	115	17	40	66	87
Protective service workers	23	—	—	—	9	—	—	8	10	—	11	11
Personal and health service workers	18	—	—	5	33	29	46	13	16	18	33	38
Private household workers	—	—	—	14	54	—	—	60	11	64	52	66
Female employed, 16 years old and over	525	24	15	110	467	801	43	636	303	280	334	468
Professional, technical, and kindred workers	145	—	5	16	165	267	17	191	27	21	47	63
Teachers, elementary and secondary schools	48	—	—	11	48	85	11	68	4	6	9	20
Managers and administrators, except farm	33	—	—	—	38	11	—	22	27	5	—	—
Sales workers	52	—	—	—	18	25	—	84	23	10	5	5
Clerical and kindred workers	267	24	4	46	150	430	16	163	126	68	96	166
Secretaries, stenographers, and typists	132	16	4	34	83	236	11	109	54	37	50	100
Operatives, including transport	5	—	—	8	4	4	5	4	39	43	51	59
Other blue-collar workers	9	—	6	7	—	8	—	13	—	10	3	9
Farm workers	—	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	11	16	11	15
Service workers, except private household	14	—	—	16	38	56	5	102	39	43	69	85
Private household workers	—	—	—	14	54	—	—	57	11	64	52	66
INDUSTRY												
Total employed, 16 years old and over	1 523	67	39	256	1 367	1 673	1 310	1 709	865	715	855	1 178
Construction	76	—	—	—	71	14	52	40	112	84	86	86
Manufacturing	60	—	—	17	41	85	131	73	92	88	22	39
Durable goods	25	—	—	17	16	53	30	23	64	64	11	28
Transportation	19	—	—	—	22	6	5	—	6	6	25	25
Communications, utilities, and sanitary services	14	—	—	—	17	10	5	11	27	10	12	12
Wholesale trade	59	4	—	6	23	29	5	5	11	13	26	36
Retail trade	272	10	—	19	151	199	208	216	185	82	102	131
Finance, insurance, and real estate	125	4	—	16	49	66	5	74	44	12	29	49
Business and repair services	41	—	—	11	32	31	20	23	6	—	30	41
Personal services	27	5	—	37	107	58	26	126	27	103	115	157
Health services	55	5	—	—	30	42	40	38	22	22	21	26
Educational services	590	13	9	108	685	1 021	540	834	164	107	182	303
Other professional and related services	77	10	6	5	51	50	72	81	23	30	14	29
Public administration	67	11	—	5	44	36	31	77	38	15	5	21
Other industries	41	5	24	32	44	26	170	111	108	143	186	223
CLASS OF WORKER												
Total employed, 16 years old and over	1 523	67	39	256	1 367	1 673	1 310	1 709	865	715	855	1 178
Private wage and salary workers	677	33	—	98	555	548	562	651	555	460	545	676
Government workers	679	24	39	130	744	1 108	667	996	215	167	235	389
Local government workers	77	—	—	—	113	55	20	77	34	26	21	21
Self-employed workers	152	10	—	25	64	17	41	57	90	88	75	110
Unpaid family workers	15	—	—	3	4	—	40	5	5	—	—	3

¹Includes allocated cases, not shown separately.

Table P-4. Income Characteristics of the Population: 1970

[Data based on sample, see text. For minimum base for derived figures (percent, median, etc.) and meaning of symbols, see text]

Census Tracts	Brazos County				Bryan							
	Total	Bryan	College Station	Balance	Tract 0003	Tract 0004	Tract 0005	Tract 0006	Tract 0007	Tract 0008	Tract 0009	Tract 0010
INCOME IN 1969 OF FAMILIES AND UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS												
All families	13 914	8 649	3 517	1 748	563	662	1 351	1 136	743	1 246	676	1 152
Less than \$1,000	489	318	112	59	11	99	118	10	6	11	6	41
\$1,000 to \$1,999	820	432	221	167	8	131	111	72	—	24	6	75
\$2,000 to \$2,999	890	485	194	211	27	69	163	51	59	26	32	45
\$3,000 to \$3,999	945	490	298	157	16	32	121	130	51	37	35	45
\$4,000 to \$4,999	1 060	645	264	151	13	103	172	120	60	42	52	61
\$5,000 to \$5,999	965	609	261	95	44	38	174	101	37	51	88	45
\$6,000 to \$6,999	1 106	762	231	113	78	46	90	158	50	81	85	117
\$7,000 to \$7,999	1 073	753	209	111	40	84	145	114	64	118	41	67
\$8,000 to \$8,999	963	643	195	125	79	15	81	83	98	70	94	65
\$9,000 to \$9,999	811	551	164	96	39	18	45	74	56	118	41	92
\$10,000 to \$11,999	1 222	751	286	185	57	17	78	89	89	161	38	108
\$12,000 to \$14,999	1 260	860	286	114	66	10	28	94	58	169	102	121
\$15,000 to \$24,999	1 715	961	630	124	69	—	18	40	73	204	56	191
\$25,000 to \$49,999	483	343	100	40	12	—	7	—	28	117	—	73
\$50,000 or more	112	46	66	—	4	—	—	—	14	17	—	6
Median income	\$7 636	\$7 775	\$7 849	\$6 301	\$8 563	\$4 000	\$4 945	\$6 532	\$8 454	\$10 559	\$7 829	\$9 163
Mean income	\$9 641	\$9 437	\$11 253	\$7 405	\$9 849	\$4 077	\$5 269	\$6 972	\$10 365	\$13 501	\$8 425	\$10 727
Families and unrelated individuals	23 878	11 343	10 327	2 208	667	978	1 848	1 559	1 067	1 432	1 021	1 529
Median income	\$4 002	\$6 341	\$1 824	\$4 691	\$7 988	\$1 933	\$3 765	\$5 161	\$6 746	\$9 703	\$6 015	\$6 929
Mean income	\$6 510	\$7 834	\$5 088	\$6 356	\$8 673	\$3 066	\$4 302	\$5 774	\$8 295	\$12 212	\$6 822	\$8 823
Unrelated individuals	9 964	2 694	6 810	460	104	316	497	423	324	186	345	377
Median income	\$1 377	\$1 728	\$1 258	\$1 678	\$1 864	\$903	\$1 301	\$2 026	\$1 982	\$2 667	\$2 643	\$1 782
Mean income	\$2 137	\$2 689	\$1 904	\$2 366	\$2 306	\$948	\$1 673	\$2 556	\$3 548	\$3 574	\$3 681	\$3 003
TYPE OF INCOME IN 1969 OF FAMILIES												
All families	13 914	8 649	3 517	1 748	563	662	1 351	1 136	743	1 246	676	1 152
With wage or salary income	12 378	7 609	3 335	1 434	467	524	1 144	1 064	597	1 099	637	1 058
Mean wage or salary income	\$8 249	\$8 356	\$8 652	\$6 744	\$8 934	\$4 388	\$5 214	\$6 437	\$8 383	\$11 386	\$7 276	\$9 734
With nonfarm self-employment income	1 667	1 201	254	212	123	22	115	99	159	174	112	153
Mean nonfarm self-employment income	\$6 580	\$6 816	\$5 454	\$6 591	\$9 026	...	\$2 821	\$3 583	\$8 042	\$7 628	\$3 668	\$6 314
With farm self-employment income	669	247	100	322	26	—	9	42	8	33	32	44
Mean farm self-employment income	\$1 944	\$1 471	\$1 806	\$2 350	-\$831	—	—	\$229	...	\$2 402	\$288	\$1 180
With Social Security income	2 061	1 371	289	401	86	151	327	202	174	164	87	109
Mean Social Security income	\$1 370	\$1 402	\$1 485	\$1 180	\$1 824	\$694	\$1 161	\$1 268	\$1 714	\$1 564	\$1 699	\$1 789
With public assistance or public welfare income	657	510	17	130	17	125	210	82	27	15	—	—
Mean public assistance or public welfare income	\$887	\$902	...	\$894	...	\$695	\$1 070	\$846	\$798	648	242	482
With other income	4 776	2 716	1 592	468	78	80	143	243	238	248	242	482
Mean other income	\$3 424	\$2 616	\$5 476	\$1 132	\$1 364	\$969	\$1 481	\$1 568	\$4 441	\$4 070	\$1 989	\$1 726
RATIO OF FAMILY INCOME TO POVERTY LEVEL¹												
Percent of families with incomes:												
Less than .50 of poverty level	5.8	5.9	4.9	7.4	2.0	19.6	13.3	3.9	0.8	1.6	1.5	6.9
.50 to .74	5.2	5.1	4.8	6.6	1.4	18.0	13.0	3.2	1.7	0.8	1.5	6.1
.75 to .99	5.6	5.0	4.4	10.9	1.6	10.0	15.2	6.3	3.4	1.9	2.4	1.0
1.00 to 1.24	7.0	6.9	6.3	9.0	5.0	10.0	11.4	9.8	7.7	3.5	6.5	2.8
1.25 to 1.49	6.0	5.6	5.6	9.0	5.9	9.8	8.9	9.4	5.0	1.0	5.6	3.4
1.50 to 1.99	12.7	12.8	12.5	12.4	17.1	9.1	16.8	21.5	14.1	11.8	11.5	9.7
2.00 to 2.99	21.9	23.8	20.5	15.9	29.0	13.6	14.7	28.7	23.8	26.6	34.9	22.8
3.00 or more	35.7	34.9	41.1	28.8	38.2	5.0	6.7	17.3	43.5	52.7	36.1	47.3
INCOME BELOW POVERTY LEVEL¹												
Families	2 314	1 384	495	435	28	315	561	151	44	54	36	161
Percent of all families	16.6	16.0	14.1	24.9	5.0	47.6	41.5	13.3	5.9	4.3	5.3	14.0
Mean family income	\$1 982	\$2 118	\$1 614	\$1 964	\$1 761	\$1 787	\$2 531	\$2 454	\$2 403	\$1 694	\$1 872	\$1 398
Mean income deficit	\$1 456	\$1 592	\$1 228	\$1 283	\$1 822	\$2 012	\$1 519	\$1 308	\$815	\$1 248	\$1 124	\$1 429
Percent receiving public assistance income	14.0	18.6	1.2	14.3	—	34.0	20.1	11.9	20.5	—	27.8	—
Mean size of family	3.81	4.14	2.73	3.95	3.64	4.30	4.26	4.03	3.27	3.02	2.89	2.65
With related children under 18 years	1 362	910	228	224	16	215	426	82	28	23	18	68
Mean number of related children under 18 years	3.07	3.31	1.58	3.60	...	3.60	3.61	3.34	2.29	...	...	1.57
With related children under 6 years	862	534	199	129	5	99	268	167	...	...	...	1.28
Mean number of related children under 6 years	1.80	1.84	1.42	2.21	...	2.39	1.76	1.67	...	...	...	1.0
Families with female head	653	497	56	100	11	144	241	37	20	10	10	15
With related children under 18 years	524	423	27	74	11	113	206	29	20	10	10	15
Mean number of related children under 18 years	3.35	3.33	1.44	4.16	...	3.89	3.27	4.07	...	...	...	8
With related children under 6 years	288	242	10	36	—	66	122	18	9	4	6	8
Percent in labor force	56.3	62.4	...	16.7	—	63.6	54.9	...	...	...	...	...
Mean number of related children under 6 years	2.01	2.03	...	2.17	—	2.97	1.75	...	...	...	...	...
Family heads	2 314	1 384	495	435	28	315	561	151	44	54	36	161
Percent 65 years and over	23.3	22.4	13.3	37.5	28.6	26.7	22.3	22.5	13.6	57.4	16.7	9.9
Civilian male heads under 65 years	1 215	641	380	194	9	111	236	84	13	13	20	130
Percent in labor force	68.6	75.7	56.3	69.6	...	78.4	81.8	84.5	...	...	...	55.4
Unrelated individuals	2 750	1 450	1 025	275	55	206	349	209	159	79	141	208
Percent of all unrelated individuals	56.9	55.0	58.9	59.8	52.9	80.5	70.2	49.4	49.1	42.5	40.9	55.2
Mean income	\$883	\$861	\$890	\$971	\$590	\$565	\$851	\$862	\$1 119	\$958	\$1 100	\$869
Mean income deficit	\$994	\$982	\$1 049	\$854	\$1 254	\$1 249	\$956	\$723	\$855	\$797	\$1 053	...
Percent receiving public assistance income	13.9	18.7	6.0	18.2	—	35.4	33.2	19.6	13.8	5.1	—	4.3
Percent 65 years and over	31.3	44.6	9.2	43.3	16.4	52.4	66.8	54.1	50.9	54.4	26.2	8.2
Persons	11 556	7 186	2 377	1 993	157	1 559	2 989	818	303	242	245	634
Percent of all persons	22.0	21.6	18.8	30.7	7.2	56.5	47.8	17.6	11.6	5.5	10.3	15.9
Percent receiving Social Security income	13.6	14.9	7.3	16.2	24.8	12.4	13.5	18.9	27.7	33.5	21.2	9.3
Percent 65 years and over	15.3	16.6	7.4	20.0	16.6	16.7	14.4	21.0	34.0	40.9	17.6	7.7
Percent receiving Social Security income	68.0	68.7	68.4	65.7	80.8	49.0	70.5	70.3	73.8	81.8	100.0	87.8
Related children under 18 years	4 060	2 873	884	803	39	712	1 437	305	69	63	40	96
Percent living with both parents	51.9	46.2	84.4	56.9	64.1	41.4	46.6	41.3	23.2	31.7	35.0	80.2
Households	3 457	2 298	863	296	55	493	844	275	145	105	99	228
Percent of all households	22.8	23.2	20.3	30.8	10.0	58.1	49.0	21.4	15.4	7.9	11.3	19.1
Owner occupied	1 479	1 113	187	179	43	244	417	129	82	79	38	52
Mean value of unit	\$8 600	\$8 100	\$11 800	\$8 800	\$9 600	\$6 200	\$6 100	\$9 200	\$8 900	\$11 100	\$7 800	\$16 100
Renter occupied	1 978	1 185	676	117	12	249	427	146	63	26	61	176
Mean gross rent	\$78	\$67	\$105	\$36	—	\$43	\$49	\$51	\$84	\$164	\$87	\$111
Percent lacking some or all plumbing facilities	20.3	22.8	5.1	44.9	—	40.4	33.1	15.3	—	—	—	—

¹Excludes inmates of institutions, members of the Armed Forces living in barracks, college students in dormitories, and unrelated individuals under 14 years.

Table P-4. Income Characteristics of the Population: 1970—Continued

[Data based on sample, see text. For minimum base for derived figures (percent, median, etc.) and meaning of symbols, see text]

Census Tracts	Bryan—Con.		College Station					Balance of Brazos County			Total for split tract	
	Tract 0011	Tract 0012	Tract 0002	Tract 0012	Tract 0013	Tract 0014	Tract 0015	Tract 0016	Tract 0001	Tract 0002	Tract 0012	Tract 0012
INCOME IN 1969 OF FAMILIES AND UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS												
All families	1 072	48	18	168	911	1 205	66	1 149	576	563	609	825
Less than \$1,000	16	—	—	11	33	45	—	23	28	22	9	20
\$1,000 to \$1,999	5	—	—	7	50	121	—	43	24	76	67	74
\$2,000 to \$2,999	9	4	—	25	36	118	—	15	30	97	84	113
\$3,000 to \$3,999	23	—	—	20	54	171	11	42	41	61	55	75
\$4,000 to \$4,999	22	—	6	26	32	142	21	37	35	46	70	96
\$5,000 to \$5,999	31	—	7	6	65	118	6	59	28	17	50	56
\$6,000 to \$6,999	57	—	—	19	23	146	11	32	46	32	35	54
\$7,000 to \$7,999	80	—	—	6	64	84	6	49	22	33	56	62
\$8,000 to \$8,999	58	—	—	11	40	75	5	64	55	22	48	59
\$9,000 to \$9,999	68	—	5	10	25	61	6	57	37	24	35	45
\$10,000 to \$11,999	114	—	—	—	73	80	—	133	94	40	51	51
\$12,000 to \$14,999	187	25	—	15	115	24	—	132	57	43	14	54
\$15,000 to \$24,999	296	14	—	12	234	20	—	364	63	37	24	50
\$25,000 to \$49,999	101	5	—	—	57	—	—	43	16	13	11	16
\$50,000 or more	5	—	—	—	10	—	—	56	—	—	—	—
Median income	\$12 850	\$14 400	...	\$4 808	\$10 918	\$5 047	\$5 167	\$12 466	\$8 618	\$4 554	\$5 390	\$5 616
Mean income	\$13 955	\$16 701	...	\$6 130	\$11 905	\$5 500	\$5 598	\$17 922	\$8 990	\$6 626	\$6 627	\$7 112
Families and unrelated individuals	1 194	48	18	203	1 351	1 705	5 363	1 687	723	689	796	1 047
Median income	\$12 092	\$14 400	...	\$4 596	\$7 204	\$3 897	\$1 168	\$8 993	\$7 136	\$3 893	\$4 184	\$4 485
Mean income	\$13 011	\$16 701	...	\$5 570	\$9 256	\$4 597	\$1 557	\$13 399	\$7 736	\$5 921	\$5 478	\$6 010
Unrelated individuals	122	—	—	35	440	500	5 297	538	147	126	187	222
Median income	\$3 333	—	—	\$1 900	\$2 330	\$1 723	\$1 152	\$1 463	\$1 830	\$1 918	\$1 364	\$1 406
Mean income	\$4 717	—	—	\$2 879	\$3 771	\$2 421	\$1 507	\$3 739	\$2 822	\$2 774	\$1 734	\$1 914
TYPE OF INCOME IN 1969 OF FAMILIES												
All families	1 072	48	18	168	911	1 205	66	1 149	576	563	609	825
With wage or salary income	981	38	18	153	847	1 157	66	1 094	494	435	505	696
Mean wage or salary income	\$11 597	\$12 339	...	\$5 310	\$10 853	\$4 998	\$5 274	\$11 531	\$7 915	\$5 953	\$6 281	\$6 399
With nonfarm self-employment income	239	5	—	21	118	51	—	64	79	58	75	101
Mean nonfarm self-employment income	\$8 821	...	...	...	\$6 517	\$1 407	—	\$7 923	\$7 108	\$10 247	\$3 219	\$4 499
With farm self-employment income	48	5	5	21	32	20	—	22	162	78	82	108
Mean farm self-employment income	\$560	...	...	...	\$1 063	...	...	...	\$2 719	\$2 463	\$1 513	\$3 030
With Social Security income	96	6	—	29	93	44	—	123	104	137	160	195
Mean Social Security income	\$1 775	...	...	\$1 338	\$1 182	\$902	—	\$1 957	\$1 367	\$1 058	\$1 163	\$1 201
With public assistance or public welfare income	3	—	—	—	13	—	—	4	17	57	56	56
Mean public assistance or public welfare income	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	\$863	\$1 054	\$1 054
With other income	551	11	13	32	508	500	21	518	141	133	194	237
Mean other income	\$2 312	...	...	\$1 191	\$1 452	\$1 405	...	\$13 931	\$825	\$1 206	\$1 305	\$1 431
RATIO OF FAMILY INCOME TO POVERTY LEVEL¹												
Percent of families with incomes:												
Less than .50 of poverty level	2.4	8.3	—	6.5	4.2	6.4	—	4.1	6.4	11.9	4.1	4.8
.50 to .74	—	—	—	4.2	6.5	7.0	—	1.7	0.9	10.3	8.5	7.2
.75 to .99	0.4	—	—	11.9	0.8	9.0	—	1.6	5.0	14.0	13.6	12.5
1.00 to 1.24	2.5	—	—	10.1	5.6	9.4	7.6	3.0	5.9	11.5	9.5	9.1
1.25 to 1.49	2.8	—	—	7.7	5.2	6.9	16.7	3.7	9.4	3.6	13.8	11.6
1.50 to 1.99	3.9	—	...	8.9	9.4	19.8	24.2	6.2	14.9	12.8	9.7	9.0
2.00 to 2.99	24.8	8.3	—	24.4	17.5	24.4	34.8	17.7	19.3	10.8	17.4	18.3
3.00 or more	63.2	83.3	...	26.2	50.9	17.2	16.7	62.1	38.2	25.0	23.5	27.5
INCOME BELOW POVERTY LEVEL¹												
Families	30	4	—	38	104	269	—	84	71	204	160	202
Percent of all families	2.8	8.3	—	22.6	11.4	22.3	—	7.3	12.3	36.2	26.3	24.5
Mean family income	\$1 045	...	...	\$1 892	\$1 304	\$1 753	—	\$1 429	\$1 225	\$1 960	\$2 297	\$2 216
Mean income deficit	\$2 842	...	...	\$1 313	\$1 604	\$998	—	\$1 458	\$1 481	\$1 476	\$948	\$1 046
Percent receiving public assistance income	—	—	—	—	5.8	—	—	—	—	16.7	17.5	13.9
Mean size of family	5.83	—	—	3.24	2.89	2.55	—	2.88	3.04	4.12	4.13	3.98
With related children under 18 years	30	4	—	19	44	124	—	41	31	109	84	107
Mean number of related children under 18 years	3.67	—	—	...	2.27	1.19	—	1.80	2.13	3.83	3.85	3.46
With related children under 6 years	14	4	—	15	37	114	—	33	19	56	54	73
Mean number of related children under 6 years	...	...	...	...	1.78	1.17	—	1.91	...	2.23	2.35	2.08
Families with female head	5	4	—	12	15	—	—	29	21	51	28	32
With related children under 18 years	5	4	—	12	5	—	—	10	11	43	20	24
Mean number of related children under 18 years	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3.42	...	...
With related children under 6 years	5	4	—	—	5	—	—	5	5	11	20	24
Percent in labor force	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mean number of related children under 6 years	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Family heads	30	4	—	38	104	269	—	84	71	204	160	202
Percent 65 years and over	—	—	—	18.4	26.0	1.5	—	33.3	40.8	34.8	39.4	34.7
Civilian male heads under 65 years	25	—	—	31	65	245	—	39	26	91	77	108
Percent in labor force	84.0	—	—	45.2	66.2	50.6	—	84.6	53.8	89.0	51.9	50.0
Unrelated individuals	44	—	—	18	185	292	233	297	77	67	131	149
Percent of all unrelated individuals	36.1	—	—	51.4	42.0	58.4	83.5	61.2	52.4	53.2	70.1	67.1
Mean income	\$740	—	—	...	\$990	\$953	\$967	\$721	\$1 025	\$1 092	\$878	\$846
Mean income deficit	\$1 151	—	—	...	\$947	\$997	\$1 010	\$1 183	\$709	\$776	\$980	\$1 009
Percent receiving public assistance income	13.6	—	—	...	8.1	—	—	13.1	35.1	6.0	14.5	18.1
Percent 65 years and over	13.6	—	—	...	8.1	1.7	—	22.2	72.7	38.8	28.2	30.2
Persons	219	20	—	141	486	978	233	539	293	908	792	953
Percent of all persons	5.6	11.8	—	27.3	13.6	27.2	54.2	12.0	14.0	42.5	34.9	32.3
Percent receiving Social Security income	2.3	—	—	—	12.8	3.7	—	12.1	26.3	11.5	17.8	14.8
Percent 65 years and over	2.7	—	—	10.6	9.7	0.9	—	19.7	35.5	16.6	18.2	16.7
Percent receiving Social Security income	—	—	—	—	100.0	...	—	61.3	74.0	61.6	63.9	57.9
Related children under 18 years	105	7	—	40	97	163	—	84	72	422	309	356
Percent living with both parents	81.9	—	—	87.5	82.5	92.0	—	70.2	56.9	58.3	55.0	57.6
Households	50	4	—	40	198	382	—	243	51	143	102	146
Percent of all households	4.4	8.3	—	37.7	17.1	26.1	—	16.7	19.7	36.8	32.6	31.3
Owner occupied	25	4	—	19	65	9	—	94	46	66	67	90
Mean value of unit	\$19 600	...	...	...	\$12 900	...	...	\$11 800	\$12 100	\$9 100	\$6 100	\$7 000
Renter occupied	25	—	—	21	133	373	—	149	5	77	35	56
Mean gross rent	\$204	—	—	...	\$136	\$94	—	\$113	—	\$31	\$52	\$47
Percent lacking some or all plumbing facilities	10.0	—	—	12.5	7.6	—	—	9.9	37.3	45.5	48.0	37.0

¹Excludes inmates of institutions, members of the Armed Forces living in barracks, college students in dormitories, and unrelated individuals under 14 years.

Table P-5. General and Social Characteristics of the Negro Population: 1970

[Data based on sample, see text. For minimum base for derived figures (percent, median, etc.) and meaning of symbols, see text]

**Census Tracts With
400 or More Negro
Population**

	Brazos County				Bryan			College Station	Balance of Brazos County		Total for split tract
	Total	Bryan	College Station	Balance	Tract 0004	Tract 0005	Tract 0006	Tract 0016	Tract 0002	Tract 0012	Tract 0012
AGE BY SEX											
Male, all ages	4 361	3 076	436	849	985	1 831	236	172	342	428	494
Under 5 years.....	519	354	42	123	99	241	14	27	53	61	65
3 and 4 years.....	186	105	31	50	16	84	5	27	31	19	19
5 to 9 years.....	634	470	59	105	150	284	31	19	37	55	68
5 years.....	145	96	23	26	33	55	8	9	9	17	22
6 years.....	125	103	5	17	47	48	8	-	9	-	-
10 to 14 years.....	545	419	18	108	156	226	37	10	44	60	64
14 years.....	132	110	10	12	33	72	5	10	-	12	12
15 to 19 years.....	508	356	46	106	120	198	38	9	58	36	51
15 years.....	104	74	4	26	20	45	9	4	23	3	3
16 years.....	129	111	-	18	45	66	-	-	5	10	10
17 years.....	117	70	21	26	11	40	19	5	12	14	24
18 years.....	81	81	-	-	33	42	6	-	-	-	-
19 years.....	77	20	21	36	11	5	4	-	18	9	14
20 to 24 years.....	240	119	68	53	15	81	19	7	13	37	37
20 years.....	71	39	23	9	15	24	-	7	4	5	5
21 years.....	65	26	25	14	-	21	5	-	-	11	11
25 to 34 years.....	389	268	44	77	40	197	31	14	16	45	53
35 to 44 years.....	325	257	41	27	117	105	30	33	14	8	12
45 to 54 years.....	317	221	36	60	72	144	5	27	36	12	12
55 to 59 years.....	151	99	9	43	41	48	10	-	9	34	38
60 to 64 years.....	198	152	16	30	41	111	-	-	10	20	27
65 to 74 years.....	353	256	40	57	106	135	15	15	29	28	35
75 years and over.....	182	105	17	60	28	61	6	11	23	32	32
Female, all ages	4 982	3 622	439	921	1 190	2 134	240	212	387	463	542
Under 5 years.....	526	384	39	103	124	204	52	20	27	71	71
3 and 4 years.....	245	173	16	56	71	81	21	8	12	39	39
5 to 9 years.....	619	477	23	119	165	293	14	16	40	72	75
5 years.....	105	81	8	16	32	49	-	8	10	6	6
6 years.....	129	88	3	38	15	54	14	-	5	33	36
10 to 14 years.....	547	401	35	111	152	224	21	11	67	39	47
14 years.....	84	74	5	5	37	37	-	-	5	-	-
15 to 19 years.....	514	349	58	107	82	222	37	22	47	42	62
15 years.....	131	96	15	20	18	67	11	-	20	-	10
16 years.....	98	77	-	21	26	45	6	-	4	8	8
17 years.....	136	100	19	17	23	58	15	9	17	-	5
18 years.....	63	30	17	16	9	16	5	6	6	10	15
19 years.....	86	46	7	33	6	36	-	7	-	24	24
20 to 24 years.....	336	233	43	60	50	145	24	15	19	41	46
20 years.....	75	53	6	16	9	36	5	-	-	16	16
21 years.....	76	41	21	14	9	29	-	15	14	-	-
25 to 34 years.....	490	375	35	80	120	240	15	17	21	45	54
35 to 44 years.....	430	309	38	83	113	177	19	19	42	37	42
45 to 54 years.....	455	355	39	61	104	231	8	16	37	24	34
55 to 59 years.....	215	126	41	48	47	64	15	16	20	19	25
60 to 64 years.....	225	151	38	36	72	69	10	18	13	23	28
65 to 74 years.....	418	313	40	65	126	172	10	32	29	27	35
75 years and over.....	207	149	10	48	35	93	15	10	25	23	23
RELATIONSHIP TO HEAD OF HOUSEHOLD											
All persons	9 343	6 698	875	1 770	2 175	3 965	476	384	729	891	1 036
In households.....	9 242	6 661	811	1 770	2 175	3 965	454	384	729	891	1 036
Head of household.....	2 769	2 042	277	450	688	1 221	110	146	182	228	271
Head of family.....	2 009	1 441	191	377	468	886	74	93	168	183	213
Primary individual.....	760	601	86	73	220	335	36	53	14	45	58
Wife of head.....	1 329	877	147	305	290	537	40	58	119	163	194
Other relative of head.....	5 021	3 642	368	1 011	1 175	2 175	279	180	428	496	567
Not related to head.....	123	100	19	4	22	32	25	-	-	4	4
In group quarters.....	101	37	64	-	-	-	22	-	-	-	-
Persons per household.....	3.34	3.26	2.93	3.93	3.16	3.25	4.13	2.63	4.01	3.91	3.82
TYPE OF HOUSEHOLD											
All households	2 769	2 042	277	450	688	1 221	110	146	182	228	271
Male primary individual.....	273	207	28	38	58	135	14	18	10	23	23
Female primary individual.....	487	394	58	35	162	200	22	35	4	22	35
Husband-wife households.....	1 366	932	141	293	296	587	40	52	110	157	187
Households with other male head.....	99	83	3	13	42	30	11	3	7	6	6
Households with female head.....	544	426	47	71	130	269	23	38	51	20	20
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT											
Persons, 16 to 21 years old	1 074	694	160	220	197	418	65	49	80	107	132
Not attending school.....	429	254	62	113	63	161	24	28	19	64	69
Not high school graduates.....	235	127	36	72	26	82	19	14	4	42	47
Percent of total.....	21.9	18.3	22.5	32.7	13.2	19.6	29.2	28.6	5.0	39.3	35.6
YEARS OF SCHOOL COMPLETED											
Persons, 25 years old and over	4 355	3 136	444	775	1 062	1 847	189	228	324	377	450
No school years completed.....	89	44	12	33	15	17	12	8	19	14	14
Elementary: 1 to 4 years.....	783	519	82	182	228	245	30	51	57	108	113
5 to 7 years.....	980	658	120	202	195	422	36	60	84	104	135
8 years.....	495	368	41	86	110	248	4	19	46	35	44
High school: 1 to 3 years.....	1 101	824	114	163	318	435	71	59	72	71	84
4 years.....	605	468	36	101	149	298	21	21	46	37	41
College: 1 to 3 years.....	164	133	23	8	32	85	5	10	-	8	8
4 years or more.....	138	122	16	-	15	97	10	-	-	-	11
Median school years completed.....	8.7	8.9	8.2	7.6	8.8	9.0	9.5	7.7	8.0	7.1	7.2
Percent high school graduates.....	20.8	23.1	16.9	14.1	18.5	26.0	19.0	13.6	14.2	11.9	13.3
RESIDENCE IN 1965											
Persons, 5 years old and over, 1970¹	8 325	5 971	786	1 568	1 977	3 528	406	319	637	789	948
Some house as in 1970.....	5 217	3 538	513	1 166	1 033	2 294	195	273	468	678	736
Different house:.....											
In central city of this SMSA.....	1 536	1 472	11	53	567	839	66	11	38	-	-
In other part of this SMSA.....	474	180	104	190	104	50	13	20	91	78	144
Outside this SMSA.....	649	448	90	111	146	192	86	7	25	33	52
North and West.....	38	16	-	22	-	16	-	-	5	-	-
South.....	611	432	90	89	146	176	86	7	20	33	52
Abroad.....	35	-	35	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

¹Includes "Moved, 1965 residence not reported."

Table P-6. Economic Characteristics of the Negro Population: 1970

[Data based on sample, see text. For minimum base for derived figures (percent, median, etc.) and meaning of symbols, see text]

**Census Tracts With
400 or More Negro
Population**

EMPLOYMENT STATUS AND OCCUPATION

	Brazos County				Bryan			College Station	Balance of Brazos County		Total for split tract
	Total	Bryan	College Station	Balance	Tract 0004	Tract 0005	Tract 0006	Tract 0016	Tract 0002	Tract 0012	Tract 0012
Male, 16 years old and over	2 559	1 759	313	487	560	1 035	145	112	185	249	294
Labor force	1 513	1 017	185	311	264	657	87	73	93	183	211
Civilian labor force	1 513	1 017	185	311	264	657	87	73	93	183	211
Employed	1 454	992	168	294	253	648	82	56	86	173	201
Unemployed	59	25	17	17	11	9	5	17	7	10	10
Not in labor force	1 046	742	128	176	296	378	58	39	92	66	83
Female, 16 years old and over	3 159	2 264	327	568	731	1 346	142	165	233	281	339
Labor force	1 587	1 099	209	279	309	690	78	103	125	135	170
Civilian labor force	1 587	1 099	209	279	309	690	78	103	125	135	170
Employed	1 491	1 054	191	246	288	672	72	95	116	125	155
Unemployed	96	45	18	33	21	18	6	8	9	10	15
Not in labor force	1 572	1 165	118	289	422	656	64	62	108	146	169
Married women in labor force, husband present	780	475	124	181	132	302	35	45	72	90	116
With own children under 6 years	223	117	46	60	34	78	5	25	23	32	42
Total employed, 16 years old and over	2 945	2 046	359	540	541	1 320	154	151	202	298	356
Professional, technical, and kindred workers	163	149	9	5	12	122	15	—	—	—	9
Managers and administrators, except farm	54	54	—	—	13	41	—	—	—	—	—
Sales workers	49	45	4	—	—	42	—	—	—	—	4
Clerical and kindred workers	152	113	34	5	30	65	18	14	5	—	5
Craftsmen, foremen, and kindred workers	241	204	9	28	57	118	29	—	6	22	22
Operatives, except transport	289	205	14	70	32	146	24	4	30	35	40
Transport equipment operatives	194	149	12	33	44	101	—	—	10	23	23
Laborers, except farm	291	183	50	58	49	124	5	7	15	22	38
Farm workers	161	20	—	141	9	11	—	—	34	93	93
Service workers, except private household	763	541	122	100	180	330	27	78	47	53	63
Private household workers	588	383	105	100	115	220	36	48	55	45	59
Female employed, 16 years old and over	1 491	1 054	191	246	288	672	72	95	116	125	155
Professional, technical, and kindred workers	118	118	—	—	7	106	5	—	—	—	—
Managers and administrators, except farm	21	21	—	—	—	21	—	—	—	—	—
Sales workers	19	19	—	—	—	16	—	—	—	—	—
Clerical and kindred workers	96	61	30	5	17	37	7	14	5	—	5
Operatives, including transport	134	59	13	62	17	31	8	4	13	44	49
Other blue-collar workers	21	16	—	5	—	11	—	—	5	—	—
Farm workers	9	4	—	5	—	4	—	—	—	5	5
Service workers, except private household	495	380	46	69	139	226	11	32	38	31	37
Private household workers	578	376	102	100	108	220	36	45	55	45	59
FAMILY INCOME IN 1969											
All families	2 009	1 441	191	377	468	886	74	93	168	183	213
Less than \$1,000	205	177	11	17	78	99	—	6	13	4	4
\$1,000 to \$1,999	308	209	46	53	111	84	14	27	32	21	28
\$2,000 to \$2,999	268	197	4	67	69	122	6	29	39	38	38
\$3,000 to \$3,999	228	127	36	65	26	86	15	8	37	25	36
\$4,000 to \$4,999	269	205	12	52	71	124	5	8	14	38	42
\$5,000 to \$5,999	199	143	20	36	22	108	9	7	17	13	13
\$6,000 to \$6,999	114	76	16	22	21	46	5	8	10	12	20
\$7,000 to \$7,999	156	127	17	12	37	85	5	13	6	6	6
\$8,000 to \$8,999	89	63	11	15	15	48	—	6	5	10	10
\$9,000 to \$9,999	46	30	—	16	18	12	—	—	—	16	16
\$10,000 or more	127	87	18	22	—	72	15	10	5	—	—
Median income: Families	\$3 980	\$4 051	\$3 958	\$3 792	\$2 652	\$4 419	\$4 400	\$4 688	\$3 270	\$4 092	\$4 012
Families and unrelated individuals	\$2 643	\$2 518	\$1 904	\$3 292	\$1 762	\$3 146	\$2 367	\$1 983	\$3 081	\$3 400	\$3 319
RATIO OF FAMILY INCOME TO POVERTY LEVEL¹											
Percent of families with incomes:											
Less than .50 of poverty level	16.1	18.1	9.9	11.7	23.3	16.1	12.2	15.1	17.3	8.2	7.0
.50 to .74	16.7	16.3	22.0	15.4	21.2	14.2	13.5	20.4	19.0	14.2	15.5
.75 to .99	15.1	15.8	8.4	15.9	14.1	17.6	6.8	8.6	17.3	15.3	16.9
1.00 to 1.24	13.2	14.2	8.9	11.7	19.2	11.1	14.9	—	11.9	13.1	13.1
1.25 to 1.49	10.7	8.0	14.1	19.4	9.8	7.4	4.1	16.1	8.9	28.4	27.7
1.50 to 1.99	13.7	11.5	14.7	21.8	4.3	14.1	27.0	11.8	19.0	18.0	15.5
2.00 or more	14.5	16.2	22.0	4.2	8.1	19.4	21.6	28.0	6.5	2.7	4.2
INCOME BELOW POVERTY LEVEL¹											
Families	962	723	77	162	274	425	24	41	90	69	84
Percent of all families	47.9	50.2	40.3	43.0	58.5	48.0	32.4	44.1	53.6	37.7	39.4
Mean family income	\$2 248	\$2 258	\$1 897	\$2 367	\$1 912	\$2 440	—	\$1 791	\$2 171	\$2 590	\$2 632
Mean income deficit	\$1 639	\$1 730	\$1 110	\$1 489	\$2 038	\$1 554	—	\$1 209	\$1 745	\$1 193	\$1 084
Percent receiving public assistance income	25.4	27.8	7.8	22.8	36.5	21.9	—	—	26.7	18.8	15.5
Mean size of family	4.56	4.60	3.14	5.06	4.54	4.62	—	3.15	4.84	5.39	5.07
With related children under 18 years	681	527	42	112	187	321	19	25	57	52	60
Mean number of related children under 18 years	3.67	3.66	2.02	4.35	3.88	3.58	—	2.08	4.65	4.15	3.87
With related children under 6 years	401	315	30	56	93	214	8	17	26	27	31
Mean number of related children under 6 years	2.18	2.06	2.07	2.89	2.48	1.90	—	—	2.54	3.33	3.03
Families with female head	447	363	27	57	130	220	13	22	37	20	20
With related children under 18 years	365	297	15	53	99	185	13	10	33	20	20
Mean number of related children under 18 years	3.67	3.58	—	4.92	4.16	3.29	—	—	3.70	—	—
With related children under 6 years	222	186	10	26	66	112	8	5	6	20	20
Percent in labor force	53.6	58.1	—	23.1	63.6	54.5	—	—	—	—	—
Mean number of related children under 6 years	2.20	2.20	—	2.62	2.97	1.81	—	—	—	—	—
Family heads	962	723	77	162	274	425	24	41	90	69	84
Percent 65 years and over	26.3	21.9	54.5	32.7	25.9	19.3	—	56.1	31.1	36.2	38.1
Civilian male heads under 65 years	337	256	20	61	97	153	6	8	34	24	32
Percent in labor force	86.9	84.8	—	91.8	83.5	85.0	—	—	85.3	—	100.0
Unrelated individuals	632	496	87	49	186	252	44	41	4	31	44
Percent of all unrelated individuals	74.2	74.5	79.8	63.6	78.8	71.2	83.0	77.4	—	63.3	71.0
Mean income	\$755	\$720	\$801	\$1 027	\$583	\$850	\$586	\$1 078	—	\$968	\$781
Mean income deficit	\$1 051	\$1 084	\$1 046	\$736	\$1 221	\$949	\$1 232	\$723	—	\$837	\$1 017
Percent receiving public assistance income	36.7	35.9	41.4	36.7	35.5	42.5	11.4	68.3	—	29.0	38.6
Percent 65 years and over	57.3	58.1	41.4	77.6	54.3	67.9	36.4	68.3	—	64.5	63.6
Persons	5 019	3 821	329	869	1 431	2 214	162	170	440	403	470
Percent of all persons	54.5	57.7	40.4	49.1	66.0	56.0	36.3	44.3	60.4	45.2	45.4
Percent receiving Social Security income	13.1	12.9	17.9	12.5	12.2	13.4	13.0	24.1	9.3	13.4	11.5
Percent 65 years and over	15.1	14.4	23.7	14.5	16.0	13.6	13.0	30.0	12.7	13.9	15.1
Percent receiving Social Security income	61.6	61.2	67.9	59.5	47.2	70.9	—	80.4	53.6	55.4	45.7
Related children under 18 years	2 394	1 819	97	478	681	1 062	76	62	269	200	219
Percent living with both parents	40.8	39.3	64.9	41.6	42.3	40.1	—	59.7	44.2	35.5	38.8
Households	1 414	1 158	138	118	438	659	51	79	61	48	76
Owner occupied	55.8	58.3	51.1	42.6	64.7	56.0	46.4	55.2	40.9	50.0	56.3
Mean value of unit	732	561	82	89	217	311	27	51	36	44	63
Renter occupied	\$6 800	\$5 800	\$11 700	\$5 600	\$5 800	\$5 700	\$3 500	\$11 600	\$5 100	\$6 100	\$5 800
Mean gross rent	682	597	56	29	221	348	24	28	25	4	13
Percent lacking some or all plumbing facilities	44.3	44.5	33.4	31.3	33.8	34.9	—	82.1	15.5	—	—
Percent lacking some or all plumbing facilities	41.9	40.6	31.9	66.9	43.6	36.6	—	30.4	59.0	70.8	51.3

¹Excludes inmates of institutions, members of the Armed Forces living in barracks, college students in dormitories, and unrelated individuals under 14 years.

Table P-7. General and Social Characteristics of Persons of Spanish Language or Spanish Surname: 1970

[Data based on sample, see text. For minimum base for derived figures (percent, median, etc.) and meaning of symbols, see text]

**Census Tracts With
400 or More Persons
of Spanish Language
or Spanish Surname**

	Brazos County				Bryan		College Station
	Total	Bryan	College Station	Balance	Tract 0005	Tract 0006	Tract 0015
AGE BY SEX							
Male, all ages	3 305	2 233	790	282	952	844	422
Under 5 years.....	381	282	79	20	78	183	--
3 and 4 years.....	104	80	26	8	35	40	--
5 to 9 years.....	340	279	26	35	138	85	--
5 years.....	72	65	7	7	24	36	--
6 years.....	82	63	12	7	30	15	--
10 to 14 years.....	440	376	24	40	158	158	--
14 years.....	101	78	16	7	47	26	--
15 to 19 years.....	425	165	215	45	97	54	189
15 years.....	40	32	--	8	22	5	--
16 years.....	49	42	--	7	27	10	--
17 years.....	71	64	7	7	33	27	7
18 years.....	111	4	102	5	--	4	95
19 years.....	154	23	106	25	15	8	87
20 to 24 years.....	551	215	295	41	91	67	195
20 years.....	209	46	149	14	24	7	114
21 years.....	91	32	51	8	17	7	33
25 to 34 years.....	380	269	96	15	61	103	38
35 to 44 years.....	352	284	30	38	115	116	--
45 to 54 years.....	163	153	10	--	97	19	--
55 to 59 years.....	60	46	6	8	28	18	--
60 to 64 years.....	81	58	--	23	26	25	--
65 to 74 years.....	102	76	9	17	38	16	--
75 years and over.....	30	30	--	--	25	--	--
Female, all ages	2 965	2 395	297	273	1 009	748	7
Under 5 years.....	417	334	48	35	138	113	--
3 and 4 years.....	144	126	12	6	50	42	--
5 to 9 years.....	371	316	15	40	133	103	--
5 years.....	71	56	7	15	26	10	--
6 years.....	109	91	7	11	19	51	--
10 to 14 years.....	388	332	27	29	113	118	--
14 years.....	65	50	8	7	22	23	--
15 to 19 years.....	309	219	40	50	98	88	7
15 years.....	91	55	7	29	24	26	--
16 years.....	59	46	--	6	24	9	7
17 years.....	57	42	--	15	23	19	--
18 years.....	48	35	13	--	7	19	--
19 years.....	54	41	13	--	20	15	--
20 to 24 years.....	329	231	71	27	90	76	--
20 years.....	88	71	17	--	21	12	--
21 years.....	58	32	20	6	17	9	--
25 to 34 years.....	386	297	63	26	82	121	--
35 to 44 years.....	285	255	10	20	127	65	--
45 to 54 years.....	219	195	14	10	118	26	--
55 to 59 years.....	92	62	9	21	20	19	--
60 to 64 years.....	55	46	--	9	22	19	--
65 to 74 years.....	80	74	--	6	48	--	--
75 years and over.....	34	34	--	--	20	--	--
RELATIONSHIP TO HEAD OF HOUSEHOLD							
All persons	6 270	4 628	1 087	555	1 961	1 592	429
In households.....	5 835	4 622	658	555	1 961	1 586	--
Head of household.....	1 342	1 026	196	120	410	313	--
Head of family.....	1 218	954	151	113	380	313	--
Primary individual.....	124	72	45	7	30	--	--
Wife of head.....	1 068	838	150	80	344	277	--
Other relative of head.....	3 306	2 719	239	348	1 202	992	--
Not related to head.....	119	39	73	7	5	4	--
In group quarters.....	435	6	429	--	--	6	429
Persons per household.....	4.35	4.50	3.36	4.63	4.78	5.07	--
TYPE OF HOUSEHOLD							
All households	1 342	1 026	196	120	410	313	--
Male primary individual.....	70	36	27	7	21	--	--
Female primary individual.....	54	36	18	--	9	--	--
Husband-wife households.....	1 057	832	141	84	322	289	--
Households with other male head.....	52	27	10	15	21	6	--
Households with female head.....	109	95	--	14	37	18	--
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT							
Persons, 16 to 21 years old	1 049	478	485	86	228	146	343
Not attending school.....	351	278	39	34	138	91	6
Not high school graduates.....	212	181	19	12	109	6	6
Percent of total.....	20.2	37.9	3.9	14.0	47.8	46.6	1.7
YEARS OF SCHOOL COMPLETED							
Persons, 25 years old and over	2 319	1 879	247	193	827	547	38
No school years completed.....	353	282	7	64	171	80	--
Elementary: 1 to 4 years.....	479	383	13	83	242	109	--
5 to 7 years.....	425	382	17	26	160	139	--
8 years.....	151	136	8	7	73	53	--
High school: 1 to 3 years.....	287	267	7	13	110	64	--
4 years.....	228	202	26	--	57	80	--
College: 1 to 3 years.....	116	57	59	--	10	15	19
4 years or more.....	280	170	110	--	4	7	19
Median school years completed.....	7.3	7.0	15.3	2.6	5.0	6.7	16.0
Percent high school graduates.....	26.9	22.8	78.9	--	8.6	18.6	100.0
RESIDENCE IN 1965							
Persons, 5 years old and over, 1970¹	5 472	4 012	960	500	1 745	1 296	429
Some house as in 1970.....	2 664	2 248	152	264	1 389	661	40
Different house.....	--	--	--	95	--	356	--
In central city of this SMSA.....	1 030	907	28	95	182	7	--
In other part of this SMSA.....	252	174	35	43	7	148	--
Outside this SMSA.....	1 037	460	542	35	135	87	302
North and West.....	126	99	21	6	20	6	15
South.....	911	361	521	29	115	81	287
Abroad.....	279	82	190	7	--	--	74

¹Includes "Moved, 1965 residence not reported."

Table P-8. Economic Characteristics of Persons of Spanish Language or Spanish Surname: 1970

[Data based on sample, see text. For minimum base for derived figures (percent, median, etc.) and meaning of symbols, see text]

**Census Tracts With
400 or More Persons
of Spanish Language
or Spanish Surname**

	Brazos County				Bryan		College Station
	Total	Bryan	College Station	Balance	Tract 0005	Tract 0006	Tract 0015
EMPLOYMENT STATUS AND OCCUPATION							
<i>Male, 16 years old and over</i>							
Labor force	2 104	1 264	661	179	556	413	422
Civilian labor force	1 406	1 035	235	136	408	370	107
Employed	1 386	1 029	221	136	408	370	107
Unemployed	1 348	998	214	136	393	362	107
Not in labor force	38	31	7	—	15	8	—
Unemployed	698	229	426	43	148	43	315
<i>Female, 16 years old and over</i>							
Labor force	1 698	1 358	200	140	601	388	7
Civilian labor force	817	702	88	27	275	237	—
Employed	817	702	88	27	275	237	—
Unemployed	806	691	88	27	275	226	—
Not in labor force	11	11	—	—	—	11	—
Unemployed	881	656	112	113	326	151	7
Married women in labor force, husband present	481	407	68	6	134	168	—
With own children under 6 years	206	172	34	—	44	103	—
Total employed, 16 years old and over	2 154	1 689	302	163	668	588	107
Professional, technical, and kindred workers	181	90	85	6	5	13	17
Managers and administrators, except farm	102	69	13	20	18	16	—
Sales workers	143	117	19	7	44	22	—
Clerical and kindred workers	253	218	21	14	59	74	6
Craftsmen, foremen, and kindred workers	250	213	30	7	111	81	21
Operatives, except transport	411	383	21	7	143	185	—
Transport equipment operatives	123	123	—	—	53	22	—
Laborers, except farm	139	104	13	22	45	45	6
Farm workers	141	56	5	80	20	36	—
Service workers, except private household	350	271	79	—	147	78	57
Private household workers	61	45	16	—	23	16	—
<i>Female employed, 16 years old and over</i>							
Professional, technical, and kindred workers	806	691	88	27	275	226	—
Managers and administrators, except farm	55	25	30	—	5	8	—
Sales workers	10	4	6	—	4	—	—
Clerical and kindred workers	52	45	7	—	19	5	—
Operatives, including transport	203	182	7	14	51	57	—
Other blue-collar workers	181	181	—	—	75	72	—
Farm workers	21	21	—	—	5	16	—
Service workers, except private household	33	20	—	13	12	8	—
Private household workers	206	184	22	—	89	52	—
Private household workers	45	29	16	—	15	8	—
FAMILY INCOME IN 1969							
<i>All families</i>							
Less than \$1,000	1 218	954	151	113	380	313	—
\$1,000 to \$1,999	30	5	14	11	5	—	—
\$2,000 to \$2,999	76	45	31	—	14	—	—
\$3,000 to \$3,999	106	62	30	14	42	4	—
\$4,000 to \$4,999	92	57	13	22	18	39	—
\$5,000 to \$5,999	139	104	9	26	35	46	—
\$6,000 to \$6,999	109	102	7	—	66	31	—
\$7,000 to \$7,999	123	109	8	6	34	53	—
\$8,000 to \$8,999	110	103	7	—	45	35	—
\$9,000 to \$9,999	71	56	—	8	32	13	—
\$10,000 or more	82	75	—	7	34	20	—
Median income: Families	280	236	32	12	55	67	—
Families	\$4 463	\$6 936	\$3 038	\$4 365	\$6 294	\$6 594	—
Families and unrelated individuals	\$4 175	\$6 477	\$1 043	\$4 096	\$5 924	\$6 557	\$909
RATIO OF FAMILY INCOME TO POVERTY LEVEL¹							
Percent of families with incomes:							
Less than .50 of poverty level	5.8	4.1	9.3	15.9	6.8	1.6	—
.50 to .74	9.2	6.9	20.5	13.3	8.2	1.3	—
.75 to .99	9.4	7.4	24.5	6.2	14.5	3.2	—
1.00 to 1.24	15.2	15.1	10.6	22.1	17.1	20.4	—
1.25 to 1.49	9.9	10.4	4.0	13.3	8.4	17.3	—
1.50 to 1.99	18.1	21.6	5.3	6.2	22.9	31.3	—
2.00 or more	32.3	34.5	25.8	23.0	22.1	24.9	—
INCOME BELOW POVERTY LEVEL¹							
<i>Families</i>							
Percent of all families	298	176	82	40	112	19	—
Mean family income	\$2 467	\$3 073	\$1 834	\$1 099	\$3 334	...	...
Mean income deficit	\$1 936	\$1 365	\$1 002	\$1 892	\$1 348	...	...
Percent receiving public assistance income	13.8	15.9	11.0	10.0	25.0	...	...
Mean size of family	4.4	4.99	2.74	5.38	5.39	...	...
With related children under 18 years	3.29	3.55	1.13	...	3.75	...	...
Mean number of related children under 18 years	1.28	1.48	0.47	...	1.02	...	...
With related children under 6 years	1.48	1.58	1.15	...	1.41	...	...
Mean number of related children under 6 years	52	38	...	...	12	...	...
Families with female head	45	38	...	...	12	...	...
With related children under 18 years	3.89	4.05	...	...	...	...	...
Mean number of related children under 18 years	7	...	...	...	...	...	...
With related children under 6 years	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mean number of related children under 6 years	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Family heads</i>							
Percent 65 years and over	19.8	22.2	11.0	27.5	26.8	...	...
Civilian male heads under 65 years	193	111	67	15	82	12	...
Percent in labor force	76.7	79.3	67.2	...	82.9	...	...
<i>Unrelated individuals</i>							
Percent of all unrelated individuals	168	60	94	14	27	4	14
Mean income	\$68.9	\$60.0	\$72.3	...	...	...	...
Mean income deficit	\$677	\$1 044	\$416	...	...	...	...
Percent receiving public assistance income	\$1 235	\$784	\$1 538	...	...	...	...
Percent 65 years and over	4.2	11.7	...	...	...	...	...
Percent 65 years and over	18.5	51.7	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Persons</i>							
Percent of all persons	1 486	938	319	229	631	99	14
Percent receiving Social Security income	25.5	20.3	47.6	41.3	32.3	6.2	...
Percent 65 years and over	6.1	7.1	5.0	3.1	5.7	11.1	...
Percent receiving Social Security income	7.9	9.8	2.8	7.4	11.4	...	...
Percent receiving Social Security income	53.4	51.1	...	...	37.5	...	...
Related children under 18 years	692	475	82	135	341	70	...
Percent living with both parents	67.1	60.8	100.0	68.9	67.2	54.3	...
<i>Households</i>							
Percent of all households	360	209	112	39	127	19	...
Owner occupied	28.1	20.8	57.1	49.4	31.9	6.2	...
Mean value of unit	102	87	15	...	63	...	...
Renter occupied	\$6 600	\$6 800	...	...	\$6 300	...	...
Mean gross rent	258	122	97	39	64	19	...
Percent lacking some or all plumbing facilities	\$66	\$70	\$86	\$4	\$46	...	...
Percent lacking some or all plumbing facilities	16.9	16.3	8.0	46.2	26.8	...	...

¹Excludes inmates of institutions, members of the Armed Forces living in barracks, college students in dormitories, and unrelated individuals under 14 years.

Table H-1. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1970

[For minimum base for derived figures (percent, median, etc.) and meaning of symbols, see text]

Census Tracts	Brazos County				Bryan							
	Total	Bryan	College Station	Balance	Tract 0003	Tract 0004	Tract 0005	Tract 0006	Tract 0007	Tract 0008	Tract 0009	Tract 0010
All housing units	18 619	11 475	4 618	2 526	705	1 038	1 875	1 550	1 093	1 397	1 003	1 491
Vacant—seasonal and migratory	141	29	—	112	—	1	28	—	—	—	—	—
All year-round housing units	18 478	11 446	4 618	2 414	705	1 037	1 847	1 550	1 093	1 397	1 003	1 491
TENURE, RACE, AND VACANCY STATUS												
Owner occupied	9 561	6 475	1 620	1 466	540	480	941	868	548	1 066	349	792
Cooperative and condominium	12	12	—	—	—	—	12	—	—	—	—	—
White	7 928	5 367	1 399	1 162	539	128	290	777	547	1 063	347	788
Negro	1 588	1 074	213	301	1	350	636	86	1	—	—	—
Renter occupied	7 416	4 051	2 719	646	128	408	774	579	457	289	539	590
White	6 165	3 111	2 563	491	126	72	261	543	454	282	534	553
Negro	1 127	880	96	151	1	333	505	30	3	1	7	7
Vacant year-round	1 201	920	279	302	37	149	132	103	88	42	115	109
For sale only	213	143	55	15	13	36	8	15	14	14	10	10
Vacant less than 6 months	146	105	37	4	8	32	3	11	6	13	5	8
Median price asked	\$16 400	\$15 900	\$22 000	\$5000—	\$8 100	\$16 200	\$5000—	\$8 300	\$8 100	\$23 300	\$12 500	\$22 500
For rent	761	555	172	34	10	90	68	41	47	12	96	85
Vacant less than 2 months	364	261	88	15	3	20	24	24	32	8	74	44
Median rent asked	\$101	\$86	\$146	\$60	\$65	\$33	\$34	\$52	\$71	\$135	\$127	\$119
Other	527	222	52	253	14	23	56	47	27	16	9	14
LACKING SOME OR ALL PLUMBING FACILITIES												
All units	1 731	989	109	633	14	301	540	117	3	1	4	2
Owner occupied	741	377	57	307	10	89	209	62	1	1	3	1
Negro	544	295	53	196	—	85	167	43	—	—	—	—
Renter occupied	686	459	38	189	2	152	264	34	—	—	1	1
Negro	526	386	26	114	—	150	228	8	—	—	—	—
Vacant year-round	304	153	14	137	2	60	67	21	2	—	—	—
For sale only	12	9	2	1	—	1	6	1	—	—	—	—
For rent	99	80	7	12	1	42	33	4	—	—	—	—
COMPLETE KITCHEN FACILITIES AND ACCESS												
Lacking complete kitchen facilities	1 278	732	107	439	8	230	304	116	11	20	24	2
Access only through other living quarters	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
ROOMS												
1 room	151	96	24	31	3	6	13	35	5	10	13	7
2 rooms	531	295	114	122	11	24	61	39	20	19	53	64
3 rooms	2 650	1 334	1 024	292	26	192	339	180	116	40	182	216
4 rooms	4 670	2 654	1 388	628	202	246	530	439	248	159	303	394
5 rooms	4 752	3 321	1 799	632	245	314	502	512	322	434	279	377
6 rooms	3 310	2 228	646	436	144	179	279	241	209	249	132	241
7 rooms	1 385	871	360	154	43	44	91	74	91	176	32	118
8 rooms	602	366	164	72	8	22	22	18	37	77	7	35
9 rooms or more	427	281	99	47	3	10	10	12	45	45	2	39
Median	4.8	4.9	4.3	4.7	4.9	4.7	4.5	4.7	5.0	5.6	4.3	4.7
All occupied housing units	16 977	10 526	4 339	2 112	668	888	1 715	1 447	1 005	1 355	888	1 382
PERSONS												
1 person	2 543	1 721	492	330	66	248	391	262	244	119	177	148
2 persons	5 645	3 164	1 724	757	176	243	388	449	364	398	334	531
3 persons	3 103	1 820	949	334	133	109	227	228	161	279	162	295
4 persons	2 632	1 689	668	275	138	82	197	195	114	288	128	232
5 persons	1 517	1 038	301	178	85	65	160	118	66	174	50	115
6 persons or more	1 537	1 094	205	238	70	141	352	195	56	97	37	61
Median, all occupied units	2.6	2.7	2.5	2.5	3.2	2.3	2.8	2.6	2.2	3.1	2.3	2.5
Median, owner occupied units	2.8	2.8	3.2	2.4	3.1	2.3	2.6	2.5	2.2	3.1	2.4	2.6
Median, renter occupied units	2.4	2.6	2.3	2.6	3.5	2.3	3.2	2.7	2.2	2.9	2.3	2.5
Units with roomers, boarders, or lodgers	425	252	120	53	11	15	32	44	32	15	29	56
PERSONS PER ROOM												
1.00 or less	15 462	9 435	4 149	1 878	598	742	1 307	1 236	962	1 285	837	1 318
1.01 to 1.50	1 010	721	142	147	59	91	221	140	33	59	39	54
1.51 or more	505	370	48	87	11	55	187	71	10	11	12	10
Units with all plumbing facilities—1.01 or more	1 196	887	170	139	69	95	278	189	43	70	51	64
VALUE												
Specified owner occupied units ¹	7 954	5 866	1 484	604	463	430	881	738	507	1 041	316	608
Less than \$5,000	1 039	755	98	186	28	149	351	155	21	11	15	23
\$5,000 to \$7,499	987	805	95	87	62	110	273	198	72	30	48	10
\$7,500 to \$9,999	938	760	107	71	105	70	131	155	96	87	67	34
\$10,000 to \$14,999	1 510	1 194	235	81	143	50	88	161	168	215	102	124
\$15,000 to \$19,999	1 168	811	291	66	77	32	18	38	64	233	47	160
\$20,000 to \$24,999	951	582	326	43	29	11	9	16	32	190	19	122
\$25,000 to \$34,999	843	568	231	44	14	5	6	22	177	11	91	91
\$35,000 to \$49,999	360	264	78	18	5	1	5	6	20	67	3	30
\$50,000 or more	158	127	23	8	—	2	—	3	12	31	4	14
Median	\$13 000	\$12 200	\$18 500	\$8 500	\$11 100	\$6 500	\$5 800	\$7 800	\$11 600	\$18 900	\$11 100	\$18 600
CONTRACT RENT												
Specified renter occupied units ²	7 079	4 028	2 689	362	125	400	767	578	456	289	537	589
Less than \$30	700	597	55	48	6	190	278	66	9	22	12	13
\$30 to \$39	401	365	31	5	13	53	188	68	12	10	16	3
\$40 to \$59	1 383	788	550	45	22	85	189	230	134	28	67	30
\$60 to \$79	1 293	682	567	44	37	21	51	130	160	62	131	73
\$80 to \$99	655	389	246	20	22	7	10	31	51	46	78	121
\$100 to \$149	1 326	672	577	77	20	2	7	20	55	55	158	263
\$150 to \$199	778	287	488	3	—	—	—	1	19	35	56	61
\$200 to \$249	136	36	100	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	1	5
\$250 or more	24	5	17	2	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
No cash rent	383	207	58	118	5	42	44	32	16	25	18	20
Median	\$74	\$64	\$87	\$70	\$71	\$30	\$34	\$53	\$68	\$84	\$87	\$110

¹Limited to one-family homes on less than 10 acres and no business on property.

²Excludes one-family homes on 10 acres or more.

Table H-1. **Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1970—Continued**

[For minimum base for derived figures (percent, median, etc.) and meaning of symbols, see text]

Census Tracts	Bryan— Con.		College Station					Balance of Brazos County			Total for split tract	
	Tract 0011	Tract 0012	Tract 0002	Tract 0012	Tract 0013	Tract 0014	Tract 0015	Tract 0016	Tract 0001	Tract 0002	Tract 0012	Tract 0012
All housing units	1 265	58	17	200	1 289	1 507	66	1 539	774	742	1 010	1 248
Vacant—seasonal and migratory	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	11	23	78	78
All year-round housing units	1 265	58	17	200	1 289	1 507	66	1 539	763	719	932	1 190
TENURE, RACE, AND VACANCY STATUS												
Owner occupied	838	53	—	145	635	33	—	807	511	469	486	684
Cooperative and condominium	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
White	835	53	—	119	558	33	—	689	469	335	358	530
Negro	—	—	—	26	72	—	—	115	41	132	128	154
Renter occupied	285	2	16	48	534	1 419	66	634	173	186	287	337
White	284	2	15	43	511	1 357	60	577	158	127	206	251
Negro	—	—	—	4	21	—	—	57	14	58	79	83
Vacant year-round	142	3	1	7	120	55	—	94	79	64	159	169
For sale only	20	3	—	—	30	—	—	25	2	8	5	8
Vacant less than 6 months	16	—	—	—	22	—	—	15	—	—	3	6
Median price asked	\$21 700	...	—	—	\$22 300	—	—	\$17 100	...	\$5000—	...	\$6 300
For rent	106	—	—	2	75	50	—	45	3	9	22	24
Vacant less than 2 months	32	—	—	—	19	39	—	29	—	3	12	13
Median rent asked	\$176	—	—	—	\$177	\$113	—	\$123	...	\$35	\$100	\$95
Other	16	—	1	5	15	5	—	26	74	47	132	137
LACKING SOME OR ALL PLUMBING FACILITIES												
All units	7	—	3	14	38	4	—	50	115	220	298	312
Owner occupied	1	—	—	10	22	—	—	25	62	105	140	150
Negro	—	—	—	10	21	—	—	22	23	67	106	116
Renter occupied	5	—	3	1	13	4	—	17	24	83	82	83
Negro	—	—	—	—	11	—	—	14	6	43	65	66
Vacant year-round	1	—	—	3	3	—	—	8	29	32	76	79
For sale only	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	1	1
For rent	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	4	...	2	9	10
COMPLETE KITCHEN FACILITIES AND ACCESS												
Lacking complete kitchen facilities	17	—	3	9	35	6	—	54	68	153	218	227
Access only through other living quarters	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
ROOMS												
1 room	4	—	—	5	6	8	—	5	12	5	14	19
2 rooms	4	—	3	9	22	38	3	39	34	31	57	66
3 rooms	43	—	—	29	143	605	56	191	59	95	138	167
4 rooms	133	—	2	74	319	693	5	295	151	197	280	354
5 rooms	316	—	7	39	304	134	2	313	252	183	197	236
6 rooms	355	11	4	33	273	20	—	316	155	131	150	194
7 rooms	191	11	—	8	136	3	—	213	55	46	53	72
8 rooms	117	23	1	2	54	2	—	105	28	21	23	48
9 rooms or more	102	13	—	1	32	4	—	62	17	10	20	34
Median	5.9	7.8	5.0	4.3	5.0	3.6	3.0	5.3	5.0	4.7	4.4	4.5
All occupied housing units	1 123	55	16	193	1 169	1 452	66	1 443	684	655	773	1 021
PERSONS												
1 person	65	1	1	26	138	122	1	204	95	95	140	167
2 persons	273	8	5	87	385	762	49	436	245	230	282	377
3 persons	218	8	4	39	231	389	13	273	110	107	117	164
4 persons	298	17	2	19	217	133	1	296	106	81	88	124
5 persons	188	17	2	11	122	32	2	132	62	59	57	85
6 persons or more	81	4	2	11	76	14	—	102	66	83	89	104
Median, all occupied units	3.5	4.1	3.0	2.3	2.8	2.3	2.2	2.8	2.5	2.5	2.4	2.4
Median, owner occupied units	3.6	4.1	—	2.4	3.1	2.3	—	3.5	2.5	2.4	2.4	2.4
Median, renter occupied units	3.2	...	3.0	2.1	2.5	2.3	2.2	2.3	2.7	3.0	2.4	2.4
Units with roomers, boarders, or lodgers	18	—	—	10	14	18	—	78	8	20	25	35
PERSONS PER ROOM												
1.00 or less	1 095	55	15	183	1 115	1 393	63	1 380	630	558	690	928
1.01 to 1.50	25	—	1	4	41	46	2	48	39	59	49	53
1.51 or more	3	—	—	6	13	13	1	15	15	38	34	40
Units with all plumbing facilities—1.01 or more	28	—	1	8	46	59	3	53	43	55	41	49
VALUE												
Specified owner occupied units ¹	829	53	—	56	618	22	—	788	147	222	235	344
Less than \$5,000	2	—	—	24	34	1	—	38	21	82	83	107
\$5,000 to \$7,499	2	—	—	9	31	2	—	32	26	37	24	33
\$7,500 to \$9,999	15	—	—	2	54	4	—	47	24	21	26	28
\$10,000 to \$14,999	143	—	—	4	117	5	—	109	31	21	29	33
\$15,000 to \$19,999	142	—	—	8	92	4	—	187	17	28	21	29
\$20,000 to \$24,999	152	2	—	7	133	2	—	184	11	12	20	29
\$25,000 to \$34,999	212	24	—	2	91	3	—	135	11	15	18	44
\$35,000 to \$49,999	104	23	—	—	32	—	—	46	4	3	11	34
\$50,000 or more	57	4	—	—	12	1	—	16	2	3	3	7
Median	\$23 600	\$35 300	—	\$6 100	\$17 700	\$12 500	—	\$19 500	\$10 400	\$7 000	\$8 500	\$10 500
CONTRACT RENT												
Specified renter occupied units ²	285	...	...	39	532	1 416	66	633	67	146	149	190
Less than \$30	1	...	...	4	13	7	—	29	5	32	11	15
\$30 to \$39	2	...	...	1	12	9	—	9	1	4	—	1
\$40 to \$59	3	...	...	4	32	441	59	14	18	16	11	15
\$60 to \$79	17	...	...	12	66	421	—	68	11	7	26	38
\$80 to \$99	23	...	...	7	51	130	—	58	2	8	10	17
\$100 to \$149	92	...	...	3	88	318	—	168	6	9	62	65
\$150 to \$199	115	...	...	1	158	81	4	244	—	1	2	3
\$200 to \$249	24	...	...	1	87	—	—	12	—	—	—	2
\$250 or more	3	...	...	1	15	—	—	1	—	—	—	2
No cash rent	5	...	...	5	10	9	3	30	24	62	27	32
Median	\$151	...	...	\$76	\$149	\$75	\$55	\$140	\$57	\$47	\$101	\$89

¹Limited to one-family homes on less than 10 acres and no business on property.

²Excludes one-family homes on 10 acres or more.

Table H-2. Structural, Equipment, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1970

[Data based on sample, see text. For minimum base for derived figures (percent, median, etc.) and meaning of symbols, see text]

Census Tracts	Brazos County				Bryan							
	Total	Bryan	College Station	Balance	Tract 0003	Tract 0004	Tract 0005	Tract 0006	Tract 0007	Tract 0008	Tract 0009	Tract 0010
All year-round housing units	18 490	11 437	4 637	2 416	696	1 033	1 862	1 550	1 093	1 386	1 003	1 491
UNITS IN STRUCTURE												
1 (includes mobile home or trailer)	14 588	9 862	2 391	2 335	696	1 014	1 764	1 281	888	1 367	666	1 135
2	855	463	327	65	—	7	32	136	124	19	74	71
3 and 4	594	295	283	16	—	12	26	81	17	—	15	71
5 to 49	2 055	643	1 412	—	—	—	40	52	64	—	244	133
50 or more	398	174	224	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	81
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT												
1969 to March 1970	1 495	685	621	189	50	—	33	46	6	57	95	121
1965 to 1968	2 631	1 312	1 041	278	67	30	85	44	50	149	125	274
1960 to 1964	2 112	1 150	702	260	38	72	170	84	32	351	74	201
1950 to 1959	4 454	3 335	601	518	357	136	599	503	132	476	261	610
1940 to 1949	4 444	2 736	1 120	588	134	274	580	408	397	282	301	209
1939 or earlier	3 354	2 219	552	583	50	521	395	465	476	71	147	76
HEATING EQUIPMENT												
Steam or hot water	282	277	—	5	—	—	261	10	—	—	—	6
Warm air furnace	7 246	4 274	2 407	565	229	60	103	292	188	898	342	1 040
Built-in electric units	325	110	98	117	4	9	12	—	7	6	22	34
Floor, wall, or pipeless furnace	1 080	791	175	114	67	16	4	158	113	124	67	139
Other means or not heated	9 557	5 985	1 957	1 615	396	948	1 482	1 090	785	358	572	272
BASEMENT												
All units with basement	354	171	142	41	—	8	20	34	34	13	29	27
One-family houses with basement	265	134	90	41	—	8	20	24	27	13	29	13
SELECTED EQUIPMENT												
With more than 1 bathroom	5 144	3 167	1 565	412	154	65	73	216	218	815	205	515
With public water supply	16 651	11 367	4 597	687	672	1 023	1 878	1 536	1 093	1 355	1 002	1 484
With public sewer	15 348	10 736	4 462	150	583	776	1 677	1 435	1 093	1 355	1 002	1 491
With air conditioning	11 472	6 929	3 639	904	441	264	261	725	761	1 124	696	1 364
Room unit(s)	6 111	4 016	1 584	511	329	236	246	666	599	481	441	750
Central system	5 361	2 913	2 055	393	112	28	15	59	162	643	255	614
All occupied housing units	16 977	10 526	4 384	2 067	638	888	1 745	1 447	1 005	1 355	891	1 382
YEAR MOVED INTO UNIT												
1968 to March 1970	7 756	4 185	2 846	725	252	188	463	514	413	435	528	761
1965 to 1967	2 540	1 740	518	282	95	182	296	191	141	311	109	181
1960 to 1964	1 980	1 388	318	274	98	128	244	235	84	247	61	180
1950 to 1959	2 671	1 852	392	427	138	161	323	256	209	284	132	192
1949 or earlier	2 030	1 361	310	359	55	229	419	251	158	78	61	68
AUTOMOBILES AVAILABLE												
1	8 349	4 699	2 593	1 057	200	335	852	820	555	487	525	599
2	5 606	3 692	1 357	557	319	177	286	345	256	656	262	658
3 or more	1 076	711	218	147	104	39	22	95	96	145	35	74
None	1 946	1 424	216	306	15	337	585	187	98	67	69	51
GROSS RENT												
Specified renter occupied units ¹	7 076	4 009	2 729	338	127	393	763	579	457	284	531	590
Less than \$40	444	378	31	35	—	168	150	36	—	7	—	11
\$40 to \$59	1 187	609	548	30	30	83	264	165	18	6	38	—
\$60 to \$79	1 285	843	401	41	25	95	198	201	137	62	84	36
\$80 to \$99	798	508	260	30	23	8	75	88	136	18	130	30
\$100 to \$149	1 663	856	732	75	30	10	16	46	107	84	197	304
\$150 to \$199	1 013	457	546	10	12	—	6	12	39	43	74	134
\$200 to \$249	260	122	138	—	—	—	—	—	—	28	—	54
\$250 or more	69	47	22	—	—	9	—	—	—	12	—	—
No cash rent	357	189	51	117	7	20	54	31	20	24	8	21
Median	\$92	\$83	\$106	\$85	\$90	\$44	\$55	\$66	\$92	\$115	\$103	\$136
GROSS RENT AS PERCENTAGE OF INCOME BY INCOME												
Specified renter occupied units ¹	7 076	4 009	2 729	338	127	393	763	579	457	284	531	590
Less than \$5,000	3 520	1 917	1 399	204	29	298	487	268	218	93	201	262
Less than 20 percent	572	305	238	29	—	107	96	53	35	6	8	—
20 to 24 percent	333	242	81	10	10	31	54	28	30	31	46	6
25 to 34 percent	1 577	346	216	15	5	34	102	58	61	20	36	21
35 percent or more	1 645	810	775	60	7	92	169	88	92	29	99	192
Not computed	393	214	89	90	7	34	66	41	—	7	12	43
Median	35.0+	33.8	35.0+	35.0+	—	24.0	30.9	30.6	32.2	28.0	35.0+	35.0+
\$5,000 to \$9,999	2 454	1 513	834	107	87	86	261	260	159	133	258	179
Less than 20 percent	1 627	1 053	497	77	63	79	237	238	109	63	152	94
20 to 24 percent	372	195	167	10	25	—	6	5	23	17	65	36
25 to 34 percent	298	160	138	—	6	—	5	6	5	24	41	38
35 percent or more	67	40	27	—	—	—	6	6	10	5	—	11
Not computed	90	65	5	20	—	7	13	5	12	24	—	—
Median	16.1	15.6	17.4	15.9	17.4	10.4	10.9	13.8	16.3	18.7	18.4	19.6
\$10,000 to \$14,999	735	402	306	27	5	9	11	46	61	37	54	102
25 percent or more	19	13	6	—	—	9	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	15	8	—	7	—	—	—	—	8	—	—	—
Median	15.3	15.2	15.7	—	—	—	—	10.0—	12.9	16.6	13.9	16.5
\$15,000 or more	367	177	190	—	6	—	4	5	19	21	18	47
25 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	5	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	11.0	10.0—	11.8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	11.6

¹Excludes one-family homes on 10 acres or more.

Table H-2. Structural, Equipment, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1970—Continued

[Data based on sample, see text. For minimum base for derived figures (percent, median, etc.) and meaning of symbols, see text]

Census Tracts	Bryan—Con.		College Station						Balance of Brazos County			Total for split tract
	Tract 0011	Tract 0012	Tract 0002	Tract 0012	Tract 0013	Tract 0014	Tract 0015	Tract 0016	Tract 0001	Tract 0002	Tract 0012	Tract 0012
All year-round housing units	1 265	58	14	200	1 289	1 507	66	1 561	755	741	920	1 178
UNITS IN STRUCTURE												
1 (Includes mobile home or trailer)	993	58	...	189	940	100	—	1 148	748	718	869	1 116
2	—	—	...	—	31	204	—	92	7	23	35	35
3 and 4	73	—	...	—	5	212	66	—	—	—	16	16
5 to 49	110	—	...	11	301	798	—	302	—	—	—	11
50 or more	89	—	...	—	12	193	—	19	—	—	—	—
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT												
1969 to March 1970	229	48	...	28	378	90	—	125	40	74	75	151
1965 to 1968	478	10	...	49	103	356	—	533	80	48	150	209
1960 to 1964	128	—	...	43	99	298	—	262	88	61	111	154
1950 to 1959	261	—	...	26	266	88	—	216	214	199	105	131
1940 to 1949	151	—	...	23	343	587	6	161	209	170	209	232
1939 or earlier	18	—	...	31	100	88	60	264	124	189	270	301
HEATING EQUIPMENT												
Steam or hot water	—	—	...	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	—	—
Warm air furnace	1 064	58	...	95	795	405	—	1 112	176	194	195	348
Built-in electric units	16	—	...	5	11	82	—	—	17	10	90	95
Floor, wall, or pipeless furnace	103	—	...	16	52	68	—	39	60	39	15	31
Other means or not heated	82	—	...	84	431	952	66	410	497	498	620	704
BASEMENT												
All units with basement	6	—	...	11	28	25	—	78	16	11	14	25
One-family houses with basement	—	—	...	11	23	—	—	56	16	11	14	25
SELECTED EQUIPMENT												
With more than 1 bathroom	847	59	...	44	673	32	—	816	146	115	151	254
With public water supply	1 265	59	...	161	1 291	1 507	66	1 552	31	220	436	656
With public sewer	1 265	59	...	57	1 273	1 507	66	1 546	6	125	19	135
With air conditioning	1 234	59	...	125	1 060	1 133	52	1 263	306	266	332	516
Room unit(s)	268	—	...	68	418	706	52	334	161	158	192	260
Central system	966	59	...	57	642	427	—	929	145	108	140	256
All occupied housing units	1 123	52	...	186	1 176	1 452	66	1 484	679	660	728	966
YEAR MOVED INTO UNIT												
1968 to March 1970	579	52	...	119	671	1 292	58	699	205	250	270	441
1965 to 1967	234	—	...	16	127	128	8	239	127	68	87	103
1960 to 1964	111	—	...	7	105	13	—	193	111	58	105	112
1950 to 1959	157	—	...	21	160	19	—	179	160	157	110	131
1949 or earlier	42	—	...	23	113	—	—	174	76	127	156	179
AUTOMOBILES AVAILABLE												
1	311	15	...	92	583	1 138	66	694	229	374	454	561
2	696	37	...	94	463	234	—	566	263	170	124	255
3 or more	101	—	...	—	83	46	—	89	135	12	—	—
None	15	—	...	—	47	34	—	135	52	104	150	150
GROSS RENT												
Specified renter occupied units ¹	285	—	...	48	534	1 422	66	659	63	177	98	146
Less than \$40	6	—	...	6	10	5	—	10	7	22	6	12
\$40 to \$59	5	—	...	11	27	425	66	19	10	20	—	11
\$60 to \$79	5	—	...	5	25	333	—	38	10	20	11	16
\$80 to \$99	—	—	...	5	43	158	—	54	—	10	20	25
\$100 to \$149	62	—	...	11	118	381	—	222	15	19	41	52
\$150 to \$199	137	—	...	—	193	115	—	238	—	10	—	—
\$200 to \$249	40	—	...	—	92	—	—	46	—	—	—	—
\$250 or more	26	—	...	—	16	—	—	6	—	—	—	—
No cash rent	4	—	...	10	10	5	—	26	21	76	20	30
Median	\$173	—	...	\$74	\$160	\$78	\$55	\$145	\$68	\$69	\$108	\$97
GROSS RENT AS PERCENTAGE OF INCOME BY INCOME												
Specified renter occupied units ¹	285	—	...	48	534	1 422	66	659	63	177	98	146
Less than \$5,000	61	—	...	32	268	809	34	256	16	132	56	88
Less than 20 percent	—	—	...	—	10	177	23	28	7	22	—	—
20 to 24 percent	6	—	...	5	10	55	11	—	—	5	5	10
25 to 34 percent	9	—	...	6	48	131	—	31	5	10	—	6
35 percent or more	42	—	...	16	174	426	—	159	—	29	31	47
Not computed	4	—	...	5	24	20	—	38	4	66	20	25
Median	35.0+	—	...	35.0+	35.0+	35.0+	17.3	35.0+	...	31.0	35.0+	35.0+
\$5,000 to \$9,999	90	—	...	10	126	500	32	166	35	40	32	42
Less than 20 percent	25	—	...	—	31	373	32	41	20	25	32	32
20 to 24 percent	18	—	...	5	40	80	—	62	5	5	—	5
25 to 34 percent	35	—	...	—	46	36	—	56	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	8	—	...	—	9	11	—	7	—	—	—	—
Not computed	4	—	...	5	—	—	—	—	10	10	—	5
Median	25.0	—	...	...	24.0	14.6	10.3	22.6	12.5	15.0	16.9	17.4
\$10,000 to \$14,999	77	—	...	—	84	104	—	118	12	5	10	10
25 percent or more	4	—	...	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	...	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	—	—
Median	19.5	—	...	—	17.4	10.8	—	17.1	...	...	...	...
\$15,000 or more	57	—	...	6	56	9	—	119	—	—	—	6
25 percent or more	—	—	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	...	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	—	—
Median	12.7	—	...	...	13.3	...	...	11.6	—	—	—	...

¹Excludes one-family homes on 10 acres or more.

Table H-3. **Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With Negro Head of Household: 1970**

[For minimum base for derived figures (percent, median, etc.) and meaning of symbols, see text]

Census Tracts With 400 or More Negro Population

All occupied housing units -----

TENURE AND PLUMBING

Owner occupied -----
 With all plumbing facilities -----
 Renter occupied -----
 With all plumbing facilities -----

ROOMS

1 room -----
 2 rooms -----
 3 and 4 rooms -----
 5 and 6 rooms -----
 7 rooms or more -----
 Median -----

PERSONS

1 person -----
 2 and 3 persons -----
 4 and 5 persons -----
 6 persons or more -----
 Median -----
 Units with roomers, boarders, or lodgers -----

PERSONS PER ROOM

1.00 or less -----
 1.01 to 1.50 -----
 1.51 or more -----
 Units with all plumbing facilities - 1.01 or more -----

VALUE

Specified owner occupied units¹ -----
 Less than \$5,000 -----
 \$5,000 to \$9,999 -----
 \$10,000 to \$14,999 -----
 \$15,000 to \$19,999 -----
 \$20,000 to \$34,999 -----
 \$35,000 or more -----
 Median -----

CONTRACT RENT

Specified renter occupied units² -----
 Median -----

	Brazos County				Bryan			College Station	Balance of Brazos County		Total for split tract
	Total	Bryan	College Station	Balance	Tract 0004	Tract 0005	Tract 0006	Tract 0016	Tract 0002	Tract 0012	Tract 0012
All occupied housing units	2 715	1 954	309	452	683	1 141	116	168	190	207	237
Owner occupied	1 588	1 074	213	301	350	636	86	115	132	128	154
With all plumbing facilities	1 044	779	160	105	265	469	43	93	65	22	38
Renter occupied	1 127	880	96	151	333	505	30	53	58	79	83
With all plumbing facilities	601	494	70	37	183	277	22	39	15	14	17
1 room	22	14	3	5	4	8	-	-	-	5	6
2 rooms	79	48	7	24	20	22	3	6	6	16	16
3 and 4 rooms	1 206	876	132	198	294	531	47	59	80	101	109
5 and 6 rooms	1 196	860	139	197	309	490	57	85	86	77	95
7 rooms or more	212	156	28	28	56	90	9	18	18	8	11
Median	4.6	4.6	4.7	4.5	4.6	4.5	4.7	4.9	4.7	4.2	4.3
1 person	721	533	79	109	210	296	26	46	32	63	67
2 and 3 persons	1 000	705	116	179	246	409	43	51	85	74	87
4 and 5 persons	464	329	62	73	109	198	17	42	34	30	34
6 persons or more	530	387	52	91	118	238	30	29	39	40	49
Median	2.5	2.4	2.6	2.5	2.3	2.5	2.9	2.9	2.5	2.4	2.4
Units with roomers, boarders, or lodgers	51	40	7	4	15	22	1	5	3	1	3
1.00 or less	2 141	1 533	256	352	557	881	85	137	144	165	190
1.01 to 1.50	320	228	34	58	74	139	13	23	28	23	24
1.51 or more	254	193	19	42	52	121	18	8	18	19	23
Units with all plumbing facilities - 1.01 or more	309	242	35	32	76	149	13	22	20	7	10
Specified owner occupied units ¹	1 430	1 022	203	205	332	605	83	109	107	78	103
Less than \$5,000	644	437	77	130	137	258	42	33	70	54	69
\$5,000 to \$9,999	559	422	79	58	138	256	27	40	29	17	23
\$10,000 to \$14,999	130	98	22	10	26	63	8	18	6	3	4
\$15,000 to \$19,999	53	38	12	3	19	16	3	9	1	2	5
\$20,000 to \$34,999	34	21	9	4	11	7	3	7	1	2	2
\$35,000 or more	10	6	4	-	1	5	-	2	-	-	-
Median	\$5 500	\$5 700	\$6 300	\$5000-	\$5 900	\$5 700	\$5 000	\$7 800	\$5000-	\$5000-	\$5000-
Specified renter occupied units ²	909	806	76	27	292	475	28	34	21	...	8
Median	\$30	\$30	\$33	\$30-	\$30-	\$31	\$36	\$30-	\$30-	...	\$72

¹Limited to one-family homes on less than 10 acres and no business on property. ²Excludes one-family homes on 10 acres or more and all "no cash rent" units.

Table H-4. Structural, Equipment, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With Negro Head of Household: 1970

[Data based on sample, see text. For minimum base for derived figures (percent, median, etc.) and meaning of symbols, see text]

Census Tracts With 400 or More Negro Population

All occupied housing units

UNITS IN STRUCTURE

1 (includes mobile home or trailer)
2 to 4
5 or more

YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT

1960 to March 1970
1950 to 1959
1949 or earlier

SELECTED EQUIPMENT

With air conditioning
With more than 1 bathroom
With central or built-in heating system
With public water supply
With public sewer
With automobile(s) available
1
2 or more

YEAR MOVED INTO UNIT

1968 to March 1970
1960 to 1967
1959 or earlier

GROSS RENT

Specified renter occupied units'
Less than \$40
\$40 to \$59
\$60 to \$79
\$80 to \$99
\$100 to \$149
\$150 to \$199
\$200 or more
No cash rent
Median

GROSS RENT AS PERCENTAGE OF INCOME BY INCOME

Less than \$10,000
25 percent or more
35 percent or more
Not computed
Median

	Brazos County				Bryan			College Station	Balance of Brazos County		Total for split tract
	Total	Bryan	College Station	Balance	Tract 0004	Tract 0005	Tract 0006	Tract 0016	Tract 0002	Tract 0012	Tract 0012
All occupied housing units	2 743	1 978	292	473	663	1 137	131	148	208	228	274
UNITS IN STRUCTURE											
1 (includes mobile home or trailer)	2 627	1 888	273	466	669	1 071	126	138	201	228	274
2 to 4	69	62	-	7	14	43	5	-	7	-	-
5 or more	47	28	19	-	-	23	-	10	-	-	-
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT											
1960 to March 1970	373	257	55	61	51	190	11	29	21	34	50
1950 to 1959	525	429	29	67	78	329	4	6	45	12	29
1949 or earlier	1 845	1 292	208	345	554	618	116	113	142	182	195
SELECTED EQUIPMENT											
With air conditioning	426	334	71	21	99	188	30	24	7	6	16
With more than 1 bathroom	90	83	-	7	13	50	7	-	7	-	-
With central or built-in heating system	268	240	11	17	44	180	5	-	11	6	12
With public water supply	2 377	1 967	281	129	675	1 143	125	142	63	66	108
With public sewer	1 857	1 604	215	38	528	988	64	136	38	-	-
With automobile(s) available	1 660	1 142	197	321	360	657	106	82	154	140	182
1	1 172	787	134	251	237	490	53	75	120	119	147
2 or more	488	355	63	70	123	167	53	7	34	21	35
YEAR MOVED INTO UNIT											
1968 to March 1970	636	517	36	83	120	314	65	12	46	25	35
1960 to 1967	864	639	97	128	236	380	23	47	42	79	88
1959 or earlier	1 243	827	148	268	327	449	45	83	115	130	153
GROSS RENT											
Specified renter occupied units'	1 044	892	89	63	326	506	45	43	52	...	...
Less than \$40	339	290	26	23	160	124	6	10	17	...	...
\$40 to \$59	331	300	26	5	76	200	24	6	5	...	...
\$60 to \$79	218	207	11	-	62	135	10	6	-	...	...
\$80 to \$99	12	12	-	-	8	4	-	-	-	...	...
\$100 to \$149	20	15	5	-	-	6	-	-	-	...	...
\$150 to \$199	6	6	-	-	-	6	-	-	-	...	...
\$200 or more	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	...	...
No cash rent	118	62	21	35	20	31	5	21	30	...	...
Median	\$47	\$48	\$45	\$35	\$39	\$50	\$50	...	...	...	...
GROSS RENT AS PERCENTAGE OF INCOME BY INCOME											
Less than \$10,000	1 024	877	84	63	326	496	40	38	52	...	...
25 percent or more	342	310	27	5	98	191	16	-	5	...	...
35 percent or more	229	203	21	5	64	124	10	-	5	...	...
Not computed	156	105	16	35	34	56	9	16	30	...	...
Median	20.0	20.6	19.1	11.3	18.0	21.8	25.8	...	...	...	...

'Excludes one-family homes on 10 acres or more.

Table H-5. Characteristics of Housing Units With Household Head of Spanish Language or Spanish Surname: 1970

[Data based on sample, see text. For minimum base for derived figures (percent, median, etc.) and meaning of symbols, see text]

Census Tracts With 400 or More Persons of Spanish Language or Spanish Surname

	Brazos County				Bryan		College Station
	Total	Bryan	College Station	Balance	Tract 0005	Tract 0006	Tract 0015
All occupied housing units	1 362	1 053	200	109	438	319	--
TENURE AND PLUMBING							
Owner occupied	650	585	41	24	249	187	--
With all plumbing facilities	595	547	32	..	211	187	--
Renter occupied	712	468	159	85	189	132	--
With all plumbing facilities	664	446	159	59	167	132	--
ROOMS							
1 room	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
2 rooms	30	18	6	6	7	--	--
3 and 4 rooms	659	483	134	42	210	204	--
5 and 6 rooms	597	484	52	61	207	109	--
7 rooms or more	76	68	8	--	14	6	--
UNITS IN STRUCTURE							
1 (includes mobile home or trailer)	1 120	942	75	103	438	263	--
2 to 4	133	85	42	6	--	42	--
5 or more	109	26	83	--	--	14	--
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT							
1960 to March 1970	258	168	77	13	40	27	--
1950 to 1959	472	400	36	36	173	173	--
1949 or earlier	632	485	87	60	225	119	--
PERSONS							
1 person	62	48	14	--	27	--	--
2 and 3 persons	495	309	138	48	114	80	--
4 and 5 persons	472	403	39	30	138	149	--
6 persons or more	333	293	9	31	159	90	--
Median	4.0	4.3	2.7	4.5	4.3	4.7	--
Units with roomers, boarders, or lodgers	41	29	6	6	5	5	--
PERSONS PER ROOM							
1.00 or less	976	714	191	71	282	184	--
1.01 to 1.50	201	171	9	21	44	83	--
1.51 or more	185	168	--	17	112	52	--
Units with all plumbing facilities - 1.01 or more	340	309	9	22	126	135	--
YEAR MOVED INTO UNIT							
1968 to March 1970	572	383	151	38	124	109	--
1960 to 1967	470	384	41	45	106	162	--
1959 or earlier	320	286	8	26	208	48	--
SELECTED EQUIPMENT							
With air conditioning	522	373	114	35	50	126	--
With more than 1 bathroom	159	137	22	--	23	26	--
With central or built-in heating system	439	326	100	13	89	93	--
With public water supply	1 253	1 053	200	--	438	319	--
With public sewer	1 190	999	191	--	402	311	--
With automobile(s) available	1 224	939	194	91	379	301	--
1	777	585	150	42	275	181	--
2 or more	447	354	44	49	104	120	--
VALUE							
Specified owner occupied units ¹	616	575	41	--	249	181	--
Less than \$5,000	164	155	9	--	87	45	--
\$5,000 to \$9,999	281	265	16	--	135	96	--
\$10,000 to \$14,999	95	95	--	--	27	34	--
\$15,000 to \$19,999	14	14	--	--	--	6	--
\$20,000 to \$34,999	49	33	16	--	--	--	--
\$35,000 or more	13	13	--	--	--	--	--
Median	\$7 100	\$6 900	\$9 300	--	\$6 000	\$7 000	--
GROSS RENT							
Specified renter occupied units ²	683	456	159	68	177	132	--
Less than \$40	28	17	--	11	17	--	--
\$40 to \$59	168	118	44	6	62	44	--
\$60 to \$79	144	125	19	--	24	72	--
\$80 to \$99	101	82	13	6	35	16	--
\$100 to \$149	101	48	53	--	7	--	--
\$150 to \$199	27	10	17	--	--	--	--
\$200 or more	20	14	6	--	--	--	--
No cash rent	94	42	7	45	32	7	--
Median	\$73	\$69	\$100	...	\$58	\$64	--
CONTRACT RENT							
Specified renter occupied units ³	683	456	159	68	177	132	--
Median	\$54	\$52	\$75	...	\$44	\$46	--
GROSS RENT AS PERCENTAGE OF INCOME BY INCOME							
Less than \$10,000	590	389	133	68	165	114	--
25 percent or more	190	108	76	6	35	24	--
35 percent or more	127	59	62	6	21	--	--
Not computed	113	42	26	45	32	--	--
Median	20.2	17.3	35.0+	...	17.5	15.4	--

¹Limited to one-family homes on less than 10 acres and no business on property.

²Excludes one-family homes on 10 acres or more.

³Excludes one-family homes on 10 acres or more and all "no cash rent" units.

Appendix A.—AREA CLASSIFICATIONS

CENSUS TRACTS	App-1
Definition of census tract	App-1
Historical background	App-1
Description of tracted area	App-1
Comparability from census to census	App-1
STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS	App-2

CENSUS TRACTS

Definition of census tract.—Census tracts are small areas into which large cities and adjacent areas have been divided for statistical purposes. Tract boundaries were established cooperatively by a local committee and the Bureau of the Census. Tracts were generally designed to be relatively uniform with respect to population characteristics, economic status, and living conditions. The average tract has about 4,000 residents. Tract boundaries are established with the intention of being maintained over a long time so that comparisons may be made from census to census.

In the decennial censuses, the Bureau of the Census tabulates population and housing information for each census tract. The practice of local agencies to tabulate locally collected data by tracts has increased the value of census tract data in many areas.

Tracts are generally numbered in a consecutive series, with separate series for the central city and for each county. Insofar as possible, the numbers are consecutive within each city, community, township, and the like. In these tables, tracts which contain no population and no housing units are not listed. Tracts populated only by crews of vessels are identified by the tract number suffix "99."

Historical background.—The concept of census tracts was originated by the late Dr. Walter Laidlaw in New York City in 1906. He was convinced of the need for data for homogeneous subdivisions of cities as a basis for studying neighborhoods smaller than boroughs or wards. At his request, the Bureau of the Census tabulated census tract data from the 1910 census for New York and seven other cities with a population of over 500,000. Tract data were again tabulated for the same 8 cities in 1920, and in 1930 this number was increased to 18. In 1940, tract data were tabulated for 60 cities, some with adjacent tracted areas; and, beginning in 1940, housing data were added to the population data in the tract reports. In 1950, final reports were published for 64 tracted areas, many of which included statistics for two or more large cities. By 1960, the program had expanded to include reports for 180 tracted areas (of which 3 were in Puerto Rico).

Tract statistics from the 1970 census are published for 241 areas, 238 in the United States and 3 in the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico. All of these tracted areas are standard metropolitan statistical areas (SMSA's). The goal of extending the census tract program to all SMSA's was achieved in the 1970 census except for six areas that were designated as SMSA's on the basis of the 1970 census count and had not been tracted.

Much of the credit for the growing interest in tract data belongs to the late Howard Whipple Green of Cleveland. He aroused the interest of research workers in numerous cities in the potential usefulness of tract statistics for the analysis of sociological, marketing, and administrative

problems. In his capacity as Chairman of the Committee on Census Enumeration Areas of the American Statistical Association for 25 years, he accepted the responsibility for appointing a Census Tract Key Person in each area where tracts were established, for providing guidance on delineating and maintaining census tracts, and for maintaining a census tract library. These duties were assumed by the Bureau of the Census in 1955. However, the Census Bureau no longer appoints Census Tract Key Persons. They are selected by the local census tract committees.

For a further discussion of census tract data and their uses, see U.S. Bureau of the Census, *Census Tract Manual*, Fifth Edition, 1966, Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402.

Description of tracted area.—The map included in this report identifies the boundaries of the area for which the tract statistics are presented. The map also identifies the location and number of each tract and, when appropriate, the limits of cities, townships, counties, or other subdivisions of the tracted area. Boundaries of the tracted area generally constitute a standard metropolitan statistical area (SMSA). A few, however, include the SMSA plus an adjoining area outside it. These are designated as including the adjacent area, and the map covers the tracts in the adjacent area as well as those in the SMSA itself.

Comparability from census to census.—One of the principles followed in relation to census tracts is to preserve comparability from census to census. Keeping tract boundaries unchanged makes possible the study of changes

in social and economic characteristics of neighborhoods. There are, nonetheless, several situations where boundaries of individual tracts are changed. For example, it is sometimes necessary to change the boundaries of tracts to add small areas annexed to a city. Similarly, changes in tract boundaries occur when territory is detached from a city or separately incorporated. Changes may also occur in physical features that are used as tract boundaries, such as street or highway relocations. The census tract limits are changed to conform with the revised feature or to follow another nearby visible feature. Census tracts with very large increases in population are subdivided into two or more smaller tracts. On the other hand, a re-examination of the existing tract boundaries may result in modifications of boundaries to provide larger or more homogeneous units. Tables A and B, showing the comparability of tracts between 1960 and 1970, appear at the end of the Introduction.

STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS

The Bureau of the Census recognizes 243 standard metropolitan statistical areas (SMSA's) in the United States and 4 in Puerto Rico, making a total of 247 in the 1970 census. These include the 231 SMSA's as defined and named in the Bureau of the Budget publication, **Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas: 1967**, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402. Since 1967, 16 SMSA's have been added, of which two were defined in January 1968 and an additional 14 were defined in February 1971 on the basis of the results of the 1970 census. Changes in SMSA boundaries or titles made after February 1971 are not recognized in this series of reports. SMSA's are defined by the Office of Management and Budget (formerly Bureau of the Budget).

Except in the New England States, a standard metropolitan statistical area

is a county or group of contiguous counties which contains at least one city of 50,000 inhabitants or more, or "twin cities" with a combined population of at least 50,000. In addition to the county or counties containing such a city or cities, contiguous counties are included in an SMSA if, according to certain criteria, they are socially and economically integrated with the central city. In the New England States, SMSA's consist of towns and cities instead of counties. In recent years, four cities (High Point, N.C., Macon, Ga., Oklahoma City, Okla., and Sioux Falls, S. Dak.) have annexed territory which lies outside the boundaries of the SMSA. The figures shown in the tables for these cities exclude the portions which lie outside the SMSA. Each SMSA must include at least one central city, and the complete title of an SMSA identifies the central city or cities. For a detailed description of the criteria used in defining SMSA's, see the Bureau of the Budget publication cited above.

Appendix B.—DEFINITIONS AND EXPLANATIONS OF SUBJECT CHARACTERISTICS

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GENERAL

Facsimiles of the census questions and more complete definitions of the subject characteristics may be found in the 1970 Population Census PC(1)-C reports for population items and in the 1970 Housing Census HC(1)-B reports for housing items.

Certain characteristics defined here appear in both the population and the housing tables. Definitions for such characteristics are presented only once, in the section "Population Characteristics" or in the section "Housing Characteristics," depending on the nature of the subject (except for "group quarters," which appears in both sections).

POPULATION CHARACTERISTICS

Age.—The age classification is based on the age of the person in completed years as of April 1, 1970, and was determined from the reply to questions on age and on month and year of birth.

Race.—Data are shown for two racial categories, white and Negro. The

category "white" includes persons who indicated their race as white, as well as persons who did not classify themselves in one of the specific race categories on the questionnaire but entered Mexican, Puerto Rican, or a response suggesting Indo-European stock. The category "Negro" includes persons who indicated their race as Negro or Black, as well as persons who did not classify themselves in one of the specific race categories on the questionnaire but who had such entries as Jamaican, Trinidadian, West Indian, Haitian, and Ethiopian. All other racial categories, such as American Indian, Japanese, and Chinese, are included in the total but not shown separately. The classification by race shown for occupied housing units refers to the race of the head of the household occupying the unit.

Differences in the statistics on race in tables P-1, H-1, and H-3, containing 100-percent data, and tables P-5, P-6, and H-4, containing sample data, are due partly to the manual editing of the sample questionnaires. Many persons who reported their race as "Other" on the questionnaire also supplied a write-in entry that indicated the proper race classification should have been one of the specific race categories, e.g., white, Negro, etc. While the field edit procedures included a review of such entries on all questionnaires before the 100-percent data were tabulated, manual editing of the sample questionnaires after the 100-percent data were tabulated resulted in some further changes in classification by race.

Nativity, parentage, and country of origin.—The category "native" comprises persons born in the United

States, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico or an outlying area of the United States, or at sea. Also included in this category is the small number of persons who, although they were born in a foreign country, have at least one native American parent. The category "foreign-born" includes all persons not classified as native. The category "native of native parentage" comprises native persons both of whose parents are also natives of the United States. "Native of foreign or mixed parentage" comprises native persons one or both of whose parents are foreign born.

The category "foreign stock" includes the foreign-born population and the native population of foreign or mixed parentage. In this report, persons of foreign stock are classified according to their country of origin. Natives of foreign parentage whose parents were born in different countries are classified according to the country of birth of the father. Natives of mixed parentage are classified according to the country of birth of the foreign-born parent.

Spanish heritage.—In the census tract reports, separate tables are presented for the population of Spanish heritage, which is variously identified in the reports for different areas: in 42 States and the District of Columbia it is identified as "Persons of Spanish language"; in five Southwestern States, as "Persons of Spanish language or Spanish surname"; and in the Middle Atlantic States, as "Persons of Puerto Rican birth or parentage." Similarly, separate housing statistics are presented for housing units in these categories, identified on the basis of the classification of the household head occupying the unit. The specific definitions

involved in identifying these population groups are given below.

Spanish language.—Persons of Spanish language comprise persons of Spanish mother tongue (see definition below) and all other persons in families in which the head or wife reported Spanish as his or her mother tongue. A housing unit is classified as occupied by persons of Spanish language if the head or his wife reported Spanish as his or her mother tongue.

Spanish surname.—In five Southwestern States (Arizona, California, Colorado, New Mexico, and Texas) persons with Spanish surnames are identified. Separate statistics are presented, in these States, for persons of Spanish language combined with all additional persons of Spanish surname. These additional persons are shown in the category "Other persons of Spanish surname."

Puerto Rican birth or parentage.—The population of Puerto Rican birth or parentage includes persons born in Puerto Rico and persons born in the United States or an outlying area with one or both parents born in Puerto Rico. Statistics for this group are shown for areas in New York, New Jersey, and Pennsylvania.

Spanish mother tongue.—Mother tongue is defined as the language spoken in the person's home when he was a child.

In two tracted areas that cross State lines, Wilmington, Del.—N.J.—Md., and Texarkana, Tex.—Ark., the population of Spanish heritage in each State portion is identified, for tabula-

tion purposes, in the manner specified above for that State, and the segments for the different States are combined to form a total for the area. The term used to describe this population in tables P-7, P-8, and H-5, however, is the term applicable in the State containing the major portion of the SMSA. Thus, for the Wilmington SMSA, the term applicable in Delaware, "Persons of Spanish language," is used; and in the Texarkana SMSA the term applicable in Texas, "Persons of Spanish language or Spanish surname," is used.

Household.—A household includes all the persons who occupy a group of rooms or a single room which constitutes a housing unit (see definition of housing unit, below). The average population per household is obtained by dividing the population in households by the number of household heads.

The population per household for Negroes and persons of Spanish heritage, shown in tables P-5 and P-7, may not in all cases be a true representation of the household size for these groups. For example, some persons of a given group may be roomers or domestic employees living with household heads of a different ethnic classification.

Relationship to head of household.—Four categories of relationship to head of household are recognized in this report:

1. *Head of household.*—One person in each household is designated as the "head," that is, the person who is regarded as the head by the members of the household. However, if a married woman living with her husband was reported as the head, her husband was con-

sidered the head for the purpose of simplifying the tabulations. Two types of household heads are distinguished — the head of a family and a primary individual. A family head is a household head living with one or more persons related to him by blood, marriage, or adoption. A primary individual is a household head living alone or with nonrelatives only.

2. *Wife of head.*—A woman married to and living with a household head, including women in common-law marriages as well as women in formal marriages. In table P-1, which is based on 100-percent tabulations, the number of wives is the same as the number of "husband-wife households" and the number of "husband-wife families." In tables P-5 and P-7, which are based on a sample and are limited to a specific ethnic group, the numbers may differ, because of minor differences in the weighting of the data and because a husband and wife do not always have the same ethnic classification.
3. *Other relative of head.*—All persons related to the head of the household by blood, marriage, or adoption except "wife of head."
4. *Not related to head.*—All persons in the household not related to the head by blood, marriage, or adoption. Roomers, boarders, lodgers, partners, resident employees, wards, and foster children are included in this category.

Group quarters.—Persons in living arrangements other than households are classified by the Bureau of the Census as living in group quarters. Group quarters are located most frequently in institutions, rooming houses, military

barracks, college dormitories, fraternity and sorority houses, hospitals, monasteries, convents, and ships. A house or apartment is considered group quarters if it is shared by the person in charge and five or more persons unrelated to him, or, if there is no person in charge, by six or more unrelated persons.

Inmate of institution.—Inmates of institutions are persons under care or custody at the time of enumeration in homes, schools, hospitals or wards for juveniles, the physically handicapped, or the mentally handicapped; homes or hospitals for mental, tuberculosis, or other chronic disease patients; homes for unwed mothers; nursing, convalescent, and rest homes; homes for the aged and dependent; and correctional institutions.

Family.—According to 1970 census definitions, a family consists of a household head and one or more other persons living in the same household who are related to the head by blood, marriage, or adoption; all persons in a household who are related to the head are regarded as members of his (her) family. A "husband-wife family" is a family in which the head and his wife are enumerated as members of the same household. Not all households contain families, because a household may be composed of a group of unrelated persons or one person living alone. The mean size of family is derived by dividing the number of persons in families by the total number of families.

Own children and related children.—This report shows statistics on families by presence of "own" children and "related" children of specified ages. A child under 18 years old is defined

as an "own child" if he or she is a single (never married) son, daughter, stepchild, or adopted child. The number of children "living with both parents" includes stepchildren and adopted children as well as sons and daughters born to the couple. "Related children" in a family include all persons under 18 related to the head except "wife of head." The "mean number of related children" is derived by dividing the total number of related children of the specified age in families by the number of families having children of that age. In table P-1 the number of own children under 18 years of age is divided by "persons under 18 years" to obtain the "percent of total under 18 years."

Unrelated individuals.—An unrelated individual, as defined in this report, may be any of the following: a household head living alone or with nonrelatives only, a household member not related to the head, or a person living in group quarters who is not an inmate of an institution.

Marital status.—The marital status classification refers to the status at the time of enumeration. Persons classified as "married" consist of those who have been married only once and those who remarried after having been widowed or divorced. Persons reported as separated (living apart because of marital discord, with or without a legal separation) are classified as a subcategory of married persons. Persons in common-law marriages are classified as married, and persons whose only marriage had been annulled are classified as never married. All persons reported as never married are shown as "single" in this report.

Children ever born.—In this report, statistics on the number of children ever born are presented for women 35 to 44 years old who have ever been married. Respondents were instructed to include children born to the woman before her present marriage, children no longer living, and children away from home, as well as children born to the woman who were still living in the home.

School enrollment.—School enrollment is shown for persons 3 to 34 years old. Persons were included as enrolled in school if they reported attending a "regular" school or college at any time between February 1, 1970, and the time of enumeration. Regular schooling is that which may advance a person toward an elementary school certificate or high school diploma, or a college, university, or professional degree. Schooling that was not obtained in a regular school and schooling from a tutor or through correspondence courses were counted only if the credits obtained were regarded as transferable to a school in the regular school system. Persons were included as enrolled in nursery school only if the school included instruction as an important and integral phase of its program. Schooling which is generally regarded as not "regular" includes that given in nursery schools which simply provide custodial day care, in specialized vocational, trade, or business schools, in on-the-job training, and through correspondence courses.

Elementary school, as defined here, includes grades 1 to 8, and high school includes grades 9 to 12. If a person was attending a junior high school, the equivalent in terms of 8 years of elementary school and 4 years of high school was recorded. In general,

a "public" school is defined as any school which is controlled and supported primarily by a local, State, or Federal government agency.

Years of school completed.—The data on years of school completed were derived from the answers to the two questions: (a) "What is the highest grade (or year) of regular school he has ever attended?" and (b) "Did he finish the highest grade (or year) he attended?" Persons whose highest grade of attendance was in a foreign school system, or in an ungraded school whose highest level of schooling was measured by "readers," or whose training was received through a tutor were instructed to report the approximate equivalent grade in the regular United States school system. A person was reported as not having completed a given grade if he dropped out or failed to pass the last grade attended.

Residence in 1965.—Residence on April 1, 1965, is the usual place of residence five years before enumeration. The category "same house" includes all persons five years old and over who did not move during the five years as well as those who had moved but by 1970 had returned to their 1965 residence. The category "different house" includes persons who, on April 1, 1965, lived in the United States in a different house from the one they occupied on April 1, 1970, and for whom sufficient information concerning the 1965 residence was collected. These persons were subdivided into three groups according to their 1965 residence in or outside a standard metropolitan statistical area: "in central city of this SMSA," "in other part of this SMSA," and "outside this SMSA." The category

"abroad" includes those with residence in a foreign country or outlying area of the United States in 1965.

Reference week.—The data on employment status and place of work relate to the calendar week preceding the date on which the respondents completed their questionnaires or were interviewed by enumerators. This week is not the same for all respondents because not all persons were enumerated during the same week.

Employment status.—Employed persons comprise all civilians 16 years old and over who were either (a) "at work" — those who did any work at all as paid employees or in their own business or profession, or on their own farm, or who worked 15 hours or more as unpaid workers on a family farm or in a family business; or (b) were "with a job but not at work" — those who did not work during the reference week but had jobs or businesses from which they were temporarily absent due to illness, bad weather, industrial dispute, vacation, or other personal reasons. Excluded from the employed are persons whose only activity consisted of work around the house or volunteer work for religious, charitable, and similar organizations.

Persons are classified as unemployed if they were civilians 16 years old and over and: (a) were neither "at work" nor "with a job, but not at work" during the reference week, (b) were looking for work during the past 4 weeks, and (c) were available to accept a job. Persons who did not work at all during the reference week and were waiting to be called back to a job from which they had been laid off are also included as unemployed.

APPENDIX B—Continued

The "civilian labor force" consists of persons classified as employed or unemployed in accordance with the criteria described above. The "labor force" includes all persons in the civilian labor force plus members of the Armed Forces (persons on active duty with the United States Army, Air Force, Navy, Marine Corps, or Coast Guard). All persons 16 years old and over who are not classified as members of the labor force are defined as "not in labor force." This category consists mainly of students, housewives, retired workers, seasonal workers enumerated in an "off" season who were not looking for work, inmates of institutions, disabled persons, and persons doing only incidental unpaid family work (less than 15 hours during the reference week). Of these groups, students and inmates are shown separately in selected tables.

Place of work.—Place of work refers to the geographic location at which civilians and Armed Forces personnel not on leave carried out their occupational or job activities during the reference week. For the purposes of this report, these locations were defined with respect to the boundaries of the standard metropolitan statistical area as "inside SMSA" and "outside SMSA." Locations within the SMSA, were subdivided into the central business district of the central city, the balance of that county, or, if outside that county, the specific county of the SMSA.

The central business district (CBD) is usually the downtown retail trade area of the city. As defined by the Bureau of the Census, the CBD is an area of very high land valuation characterized by a high concentration of retail business offices, theaters, hotels, and service businesses, and with a

high traffic flow. CBD's consist of one or more census tracts and have been defined only in cities with a population of 100,000 or more. In order to be counted as working in the CBD, the respondent had to give the exact address (street name and number) of his place of work. Since some respondents did not do this, the number of persons working in the CBD is usually understated by an unknown amount.

The exact address (number and street name) for the place of work was asked. Persons working at more than one job were asked to report the location of the job at which they worked the greatest number of hours during the reference week. Salesmen, deliverymen, and others who work in several places each week were requested to give the address at which they began work each day, if they reported to a central headquarters. For cases in which daily work was not begun at a central place each day, the person was asked to report the exact address of the place where he worked the most hours last week. If his employer operated in more than one location (such as a grocery store chain or public school system), the exact address of the location or branch where the respondent worked was requested. When the number or street name could not be given, the name of the building or the name of the company for which he worked was to be entered.

Means of transportation to work.—Means of transportation to work refers to the chief means of travel or type of conveyance used in traveling to and from work on the last day the respondent worked at the address given as his or her place of work. The "chief means" referred to the

means of transportation covering the greatest distance if more than one means was used in daily travel. "Worked at home" was marked by a person who worked on a farm where he lived or in an office or shop in his home.

Occupation, industry, and class of worker.—The data on these three subjects in this report are for employed persons 16 years old and over and refer to the job held during the reference week. For persons employed at two or more jobs, the data refer to the job at which the person worked the greatest number of hours. The occupation and industry statistics presented here are based on the detailed systems developed for the 1970 census: see 1970 Census of Population, **Classified Index of Industries and Occupations**, U. S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D. C., 1971.

Income in 1969.—Information on money income received in the calendar year 1969 was requested from persons 14 years old and over. "Total income" is the algebraic sum of the amounts reported separately for wage and salary income, nonfarm net self-employment income, farm net self-employment income, Social Security or railroad retirement income, public assistance or welfare income, and all other income. The figures represent the amount of income regularly received before deductions for personal income taxes, Social Security, bond purchases, union dues, medicare deductions, etc.

"Wage or salary income" is defined as the total money earnings received for work performed as an employee at any time during the calendar year 1969. It includes wages, salary, pay from Armed Forces, commissions, tips, piece rate payments,

and cash bonuses earned. "Nonfarm net self-employment income" is defined as net money income (gross receipts minus business expenses) received from a business, professional enterprise, or partnership in which the person was engaged on his own account. "Farm net self-employment income" is defined as the net money income (gross receipts minus operating expenses) received from the operation of a farm by a person on his own account, as an owner, renter, or sharecropper.

"Social Security or railroad retirement income" includes cash receipts of Social Security pensions, survivors' benefits, permanent disability insurance payments, and special benefit payments made by the Social Security Administration (under the National old-age, survivors, disability, and health insurance programs) before deductions of health insurance premiums. "Medicare" reimbursements are not included. Cash receipts from retirement, disability, and survivors' benefit payments made by the U. S. Government under the Railroad Retirement Act are also included. "Public assistance income" includes cash receipts of payments made under the following public assistance programs: aid to families with dependent children, old-age assistance, general assistance, aid to the blind, and aid to the permanently and totally disabled. Separate payments received for hospital or other medical care are excluded from this item. "Income from all other sources" includes money income received from sources such as interest; dividends; net income (or loss) from property rentals; net receipts from roomers or boarders; veteran's payments; public or private pensions, periodic receipts from insurance policies or annuities; unemployment insurance benefits;

workmen's compensation cash benefits; net royalties; periodic payments from estates and trust funds; alimony or child support from persons who are not members of the household; net gambling gains; nonservice scholarships and fellowships; and money received for transportation and/or subsistence by persons participating in special governmental training programs, e.g., under the Manpower Development and Training Act.

Receipts from the following sources were not included as income: money received from the sale of property (unless the recipient was engaged in the business of selling such property); the value of income "in kind" such as food produced and consumed in the home or free living quarters; withdrawal of bank deposits; money borrowed; tax refunds; exchange of money between relatives living in the same household; gifts and lump-sum inheritances, insurance payments, and other types of lump-sum receipts.

Although the income statistics cover the calendar year 1969, the characteristics of persons and the composition of families refer to the time of enumeration (April 1, 1970). For most families, however, the income reported was received by persons who were members of the family throughout 1969.

The median income is the amount which divides the distribution into two equal groups, one having incomes above the median and the other having incomes below the median. For families and unrelated individuals the median income is based on the distribution of the total number of families and unrelated individuals, including those with no income.

The mean income is the amount obtained by dividing the total in-

come of a particular statistical universe by the number of units in that universe. Thus, mean family income is obtained by dividing total family income by the total number of families. For the six types of income the means are based on families having those types of income.

Care should be exercised in using and interpreting mean income values in the statistics for small areas or small subgroups of the population. Since the mean is strongly influenced by extreme values in the distribution, it is especially susceptible to the effects of sampling variability, misreporting, and processing errors. The median, which is not affected by extreme values, is, therefore, a better measure than the mean when the population base is small. The mean, nevertheless, is shown in this report for most small areas and small subgroups because, when weighted according to the number of cases, the means can be added to obtain summary measures for areas and groups other than those shown in this report.

Poverty status in 1969.—Families and unrelated individuals are classified as being above or below the poverty level, using the poverty index adopted by a Federal Interagency Committee in 1969. This index provides a range of income cutoffs or "poverty thresholds" adjusted to take into account such factors as family size, sex and age of the family head, the number of children, and farm-nonfarm residence. The poverty cutoffs for farm families have been set at 85 percent of the nonfarm levels. These income cutoffs are updated every year to reflect the changes in the Consumer Price Index. The poverty threshold for a nonfarm family of four was \$3,743 in 1969. For a detailed explanation of the poverty

definition, see *Current Population Reports*, Series P-23, No. 28, "Revisions in Poverty Statistics, 1959 to 1968."

Households below the poverty level are defined as households in which the total 1969 income of the family or primary individual was below the poverty level. The incomes of persons in the household other than members of the family or the primary individual are not included when determining poverty status of a household.

The households for which poverty status is shown cannot be compared with the total number of households shown elsewhere. The former exclude those in certain types of housing units: owner-occupied units are restricted to one-family units on places of less than 10 acres and without a business on the property; and renter-occupied units exclude one-family units on places of 10 acres or more.

The "ratio of family income to poverty level" is obtained by dividing the income of a family by its corresponding poverty threshold. The "income deficit" is the difference between the total income of families and unrelated individuals below the poverty level and their respective poverty thresholds. In computing the income deficit, families reporting a net income loss are assigned zero dollars, and for such cases the income deficit is equal to the poverty threshold. The aggregate income deficit provides an estimate of the amount of money which would be required to raise the incomes of all poor families and unrelated individuals to their respective thresholds at the poverty level. The mean income deficit is the amount obtained by dividing the aggregate income deficit of a group below the poverty level by the number of families or unrelated individuals (as appropriate) in that group.

HOUSING CHARACTERISTICS

Housing units and group quarters.—Living quarters are classified in the census as either housing units or group quarters. Usually, living quarters are in structures intended for residential use (e.g., a one-family home, apartment house, hotel or motel, boarding house, mobile home or trailer, etc.). Living quarters may also be in structures intended for nonresidential use (e.g., the rooms in a warehouse where a watchman lives), as well as in tents, caves, old railroad cars, etc.

A housing unit is a house, an apartment, a group of rooms, or a single room occupied or intended for occupancy as separate living quarters. Separate living quarters are those in which the occupants do not live and eat with any other persons in the structure and which quarters have either (1) direct access from the outside of the building or through a common hall or (2) complete kitchen facilities for the exclusive use of the occupants. The occupants may be a single family, one person living alone, two or more families living together, or any other group of related or non-related persons who share living arrangements (except as described in the next paragraph on group quarters). For vacant units, the criteria for separateness, direct access, and complete kitchen facilities for exclusive use are applied to the intended occupants whenever possible (or to the previous occupants if this information cannot be obtained). Both occupied and vacant housing units are included in the housing inventory, except that mobile homes, trailers, tents, etc., are included only if they are occupied.

Group quarters are living arrangements for institutional inmates or for

other groups containing five or more persons not related to the person in charge. Group quarters are located most frequently in institutions, boarding houses, military barracks, college dormitories, fraternity and sorority houses, hospitals, monasteries, convents, and ships. A house or apartment is considered group quarters if it is shared by the person in charge and five or more persons unrelated to him, or if there is no person in charge, by six or more unrelated persons. Information on the housing characteristics of group quarters was not collected in the census.

Year-round housing units.—Data on housing characteristics are limited to year-round housing units; i.e., all occupied units plus vacant units which are intended for year-round use. Vacant units intended for seasonal occupancy and vacant units held for migratory labor are excluded because it is difficult to obtain reliable information for them. Counts of the total housing inventory, however, are given for each area presented in this report.

Occupied housing units.—A housing unit is classified as occupied if a person or group of persons is living in it at the time of enumeration or if the occupants are only temporarily absent, for example, on vacation. However, if the persons staying in the unit have their usual place of residence elsewhere the unit is classified as vacant.

Vacant housing units.—A housing unit is vacant if no one is living in it at the time of enumeration, unless its occupants are only temporarily absent. In addition, a vacant unit may be one which is occupied entirely by persons who have a usual residence elsewhere.

New units not yet occupied are enumerated as vacant housing units if construction has reached a point where all exterior windows and doors are installed and final usable floors are in place. Vacant units are excluded if unfit for human habitation because the roof, walls, windows, or doors no longer protect the interior from the elements, or if there is positive evidence (such as a sign on the house or in the block) that the unit is to be demolished or is condemned.

Vacant housing units are classified in this report as either "seasonal and migratory" (i.e., intended for seasonal occupancy or held for migratory labor) or "year-round." "Seasonal" units are intended for occupancy during only certain seasons of the year. "Migratory" units are vacant units held for occupancy by migratory labor employed in farm work during the crop season. "Year-round" vacant housing units are available or intended for occupancy at any time of the year. A unit in a resort area which is usually occupied on a year-round basis is considered year-round. A unit used only occasionally throughout the year is also considered year-round.

Year-round vacant units are subdivided as follows: "for sale only"; "for rent" which also includes vacant units offered either for rent or for sale; and "other" which includes units sold or rented but not yet occupied by the new owner or renter, units held for the occasional use of the owner, and units being held off the market for other reasons.

Tenure.—A housing unit is "owner occupied" if the owner or co-owner lives in the unit, even if it is mortgaged or not fully paid for. A cooperative or condominium unit is "owner oc-

cupied" only if the owner or co-owner lives in it. All other occupied units are classified as "renter occupied," including units rented for cash rent and those occupied without payment of cash rent.

Persons.—Persons occupying the housing unit include not only occupants related to the head of the household but also any lodgers, roomers, boarders, partners, wards, foster children and resident employees who share the living quarters of the household head. The data on "persons" show the number of housing units occupied by the specified number of persons.

Units with one or more roomers, boarders, or lodgers are shown as a separate category. Not included as "roomers, boarders, or lodgers" are foster children or wards, servants who live in, companions, and partners.

Year moved into unit.—Data on year moved into unit are based on the information reported for the head of the household. The question refers to the year of latest move. Thus, if the head moved back into a unit he had previously occupied or if he moved from one apartment to another in the same building, the year he moved into his present unit was to be reported.

Complete kitchen facilities.—A unit has complete kitchen facilities when it has all three of the following for the exclusive use of the occupants of the unit: (1) An installed sink with piped water; (2) a range or cookstove; and (3) a mechanical refrigerator. All kitchen facilities must be located in the structure, although they need not be in the same room. Quarters with only portable cooking equipment are not considered as hav-

ing a range or cookstove. "Lacking complete kitchen facilities" means that the unit does not have all three specified kitchen facilities, or that they are also for the use of the occupants of other housing units.

Access.—"Access only through other living quarters" means that the occupants of a housing unit must go through someone else's living quarters to enter their own; that is, they do not have a direct entrance from the outside or through a common or public hall.

Rooms.—Rooms to be counted include whole rooms used for living purposes, such as living rooms, dining rooms, kitchens, bedrooms, finished recreation rooms, family rooms, etc. Not counted as rooms are bathrooms, porches, balconies, foyers, halls, half-rooms, kitchenettes, strip or pullman kitchens, utility rooms, unfinished attics, basements, or other space used for storage.

Persons per room.—This is computed by dividing the number of persons in the unit by the number of rooms in the unit. The figures shown, therefore, refer to the number of housing units having the specified ratio of persons per room.

Year structure built.—Year structure built refers to when the building was first constructed, not when it was remodeled, added to, or converted.

Units in structure.—In the determination of the number of units in a structure, all housing units, both occupied and vacant, were counted. The statistics are presented in terms of the number of housing units in structures of specified size, not in

APPENDIX B—Continued

terms of the number of residential structures.

A structure is a separate building that either has open space on all sides or is separated from other structures by dividing walls that extend from ground to roof.

Basement.—Statistics on basements are presented in terms of the number of housing units located in structures built with a basement, and are separately tabulated for one-family houses with basements. A structure has a basement if there is enclosed space in which persons can walk upright under all or part of the building.

Plumbing facilities.—The category "with all plumbing facilities" consists of units which have hot and cold piped water, as well as a flush toilet and a bathtub or shower inside the structure for the exclusive use of the occupants of the unit. "Lacking some or all plumbing" means that the unit does not have all three specified plumbing facilities (hot and cold piped water, as well as flush toilet and bathtub or shower inside the structure), or that the toilet or bathing facilities are also for the use of the occupants of other housing units.

Selected equipment.—Statistics are presented for the number of housing units with the following selected equipment.

With more than one bathroom.—A complete bathroom is a room with flush toilet, bathtub or shower, and wash basin with piped water. A partial or half bathroom has at least a flush toilet or bathtub (or shower), but does not have all the facilities for a complete bathroom. A housing

unit "with more than one bathroom" has, in addition to one complete bathroom, one or more partial or complete bathrooms.

With public water supply.—A public system refers to a common source supplying running water to six or more housing units. The water may be supplied by a city, county, water district, or private water company, or it may be obtained from a well which supplied six or more housing units.

With public sewer.—A "public sewer" is connected to a city, county, sanitary district, neighborhood, or subdivision sewer system. It may be operated by a government body or by a private organization. Small sewage treatment plants which in some localities are called neighborhood septic tanks are also classified as public sewers.

With air conditioning.—Air conditioning is the cooling of air by a refrigeration unit. A central system is a central installation which air-conditions the entire housing unit. A room unit is an individual air conditioner which is installed in a window or an outside wall and is generally intended to cool one room, although it may sometimes be used to cool more than one room.

Heating equipment.—The list of heating equipment refers to the type of heating equipment and not to the fuel used. "Steam or hot water" refers to a central heating system in which heat from steam or hot water is delivered through radiators or other outlets. "Warm air furnace" refers to a central system which provides warm air through ducts leading

to various rooms; central heat pumps are included in this category. "Built-in electric units" are permanently installed in the floors, walls or ceilings. A "floor, wall, or pipeless furnace" delivers warm air to the room right above the furnace or to the room(s) on one or both sides of the wall in which the furnace is installed. "Other means" includes room heaters with or without flue, fireplaces, stoves, and portable heaters of all types.

A housing unit "With central or built-in heating system" contains a steam or hot water system, a warm-air furnace, built-in electric units, or a floor, wall, or pipeless furnace.

Automobiles available.—Statistics on automobiles available represent the number of passenger automobiles, including station wagons, which are owned or regularly used by any member of the household and which are ordinarily kept at home. Taxicabs, pickups, or larger trucks were not to be counted.

Value.—Value is the respondent's estimate of how much the property (house and lot) would sell for if it were for sale. The term "specified owner-occupied units" means that the value data are limited to owner-occupied one-family houses on less than ten acres, without a commercial establishment or medical office on the property. Owner-occupied cooperatives, condominiums, mobile homes, and trailers are excluded from the value tabulations.

Mean value.—Mean value is the sum of the individual values reported, divided by the number of owner-occupied units for which value is shown. For purposes of computation, the mid-

points of the intervals were used, except that a mean value of \$3,500 was assigned to housing units in the interval "less than \$5,000" and a mean of \$60,000 was assigned to units in the interval "\$50,000 or more."

Contract rent.—Contract rent is the monthly rent agreed to, or contracted for, even if the furnishings, utilities, or services are included. The term "specified renter-occupied units" means that the contract rent data exclude one-family houses on ten acres or more. Renter units occupied without payment of cash rent are

shown separately as "no cash rent" in the rent tabulations.

Gross rent.—Monthly gross rent is the summation of contract rent plus the estimated average monthly cost of utilities (water, electricity, gas) and fuels (oil, coal, kerosene, wood, etc.), if these items are paid for by the renter, in addition to rent. Thus, gross rent is intended to eliminate individual differences which result from varying practices with respect to the inclusion of heat and utilities as part of the rental payment.

Mean gross rent.—Mean gross rent is the sum of the individual rental

amounts divided by the number of renter-occupied units, excluding one-family houses on ten acres or more.

Gross rent as percentage of income.—The yearly gross rent (monthly gross rent multiplied by 12) is expressed as a percentage of the total income in 1969 of the family or primary individual. The percentage was computed separately for each unit and was rounded to the nearest whole number. Units for which no cash is paid and units occupied by families or primary individuals who reported no income or a net loss comprise the category "not computed."

Appendix C.—ACCURACY OF THE DATA

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SOURCES OF ERROR

Human and mechanical errors occur in any mass statistical operation such as a decennial census. Errors during the data collection phase can include failure to obtain required information from respondents, obtaining incorrect or inconsistent information, and recording information in the wrong place or incorrectly. Errors can also occur during the field review of the enumerator's work, the clerical handling of the questionnaires, and the various stages of the electronic processing of the material. Careful efforts are made in every census to keep the errors in each step at an acceptably low level. Quality control and check measures are utilized throughout the census operation.

In the manual editing and coding operation, a sample of the work of each coder was verified, and a coder who showed consistently high error rates was retrained. A coder who still did not produce work of acceptable quality after retraining was removed from the coding operation. In addition, provision was made for correction of any work units for which the error rate exceeded a maximum level. Information on error rates will be given in later publications.

As was done for the 1950 and 1960 censuses, evaluative material on many aspects of the 1970 census will be published as soon as the appropriate data are accumulated and analyzed.

A major concern in the evaluation work is to ascertain, insofar as possible, the degree of completeness of the count of both population and housing units.

EDITING OF UNACCEPTABLE DATA

The objective of the processing operation is to produce a set of statistics that describes the Nation's population and housing as accurately and clearly as possible. To meet this objective, certain unacceptable entries were edited.

In the field, questionnaires were reviewed for completeness by a census clerk or enumerator, and a followup was made for missing information. The major review occurred in the central processing office, where the editing and coding operation provided an opportunity to correct obvious errors in the respondents' entries for those items which required manual processing. In coding relationship to household head, for example, the clerk made use of written entries, which the computer is not able to read, in determining the correct entry where the machine readable item was blank or contained conflicting information. For a few of the items, the respondents' entries were reviewed for reasonableness or consistency on the basis of other information on the questionnaire. As a rule, however, editing was performed by hand only when it could not be done effectively by machine.

As one of the first steps in mechanical editing, the configuration of marks on the questionnaire was scanned electronically to determine whether it contained information for a person or merely spurious marks. If the

questionnaire contained entries for at least two of the basic characteristics (relationship, sex, race, age, marital status), or for at least two relevant sample characteristics, the inference was made that the marks represented a person. Names were not used as a criterion of the presence of a person because the electronic scanning was unable to distinguish between a name and any other entry in the name space.

If any characteristics for a person or housing unit were missing, they were, in most cases, supplied by allocation. Allocations, or assignments of acceptable codes in place of unacceptable entries, were needed most often where an entry for a given item was lacking or where the information reported for a person or housing unit on that item was inconsistent with other information for the person or housing unit. The assignment of acceptable codes in place of blanks or unacceptable entries, it is believed, enhances the usefulness of the data.

For housing data, the assignment was based on related information reported for the housing unit or on information reported for a similar unit in the immediate neighborhood. For example, if tenure for an occupied unit was omitted but a rental amount was reported, the computer automatically edited tenure to "rented for cash rent." The technique may also be illustrated by the procedure used in the assignment for unknown age. The computer stored reported ages of persons by sex, race, household relationship, and marital status. Each stored age was retained in the computer only until a person having the same set of characteristics, and with age reported was processed through the computer in the edit operation; this stored age was assigned to the next person whose age was

unknown and who otherwise had the same set of specified characteristics.

The editing process also includes another type of correction; namely, the assignment of a full set of characteristics for a person. When there was indication that a housing unit was occupied but the questionnaire contained no information for any person, a previously processed household was selected as a substitute and the full set of characteristics for each substitute person was duplicated.

Specific tolerances were established for the number of computer allocations and substitutions that would be permitted. If the number of corrections was beyond tolerance, the questionnaires in which the errors occurred were clerically reviewed. If it was found that the errors resulted from damaged questionnaires, from improper microfilming, from faulty reading by FOSDIC of undamaged questionnaires, or from other types of machine failure, the questionnaires were reprocessed.

The extent of allocation for States, counties, and other areas will be shown in the allocation tables in chapters B and C of the 1970 Census of Population Volume I, **Characteristics of the Population**, and chapters A and B of Census of Housing Volume I, **Characteristics for States, Cities, and Counties**.

SAMPLE DESIGN

For persons living in housing units at the time of the 1970 census, the housing unit, including all its occupants, was the sampling unit; for persons in group quarters identified in advance of the census, it was the person. In nonmail areas, the enumerator canvassed his assigned area and listed all housing units in an

address register sequentially in the order in which he first visited the units whether or not he completed the interview. Every fifth line of the address register was designated as a sample line, and the housing units listed on these lines were included in the sample. Each enumerator was given a random line on which he was to start listing and the order of canvassing was indicated in advance, although the instructions allowed some latitude in the order of

visiting addresses. In mail areas, the list of housing units was prepared prior to Census Day either by employing commercial mailing lists corrected through the cooperation of the post office or by listing the units in a process similar to that used in nonmail areas. As in other areas, every fifth housing unit of these lists was designated to be in the sample. In group quarters, all persons were listed and every fifth person was selected for the sample.

TABLE C. Sample Rate for Subjects Included in This Report

[Subjects marked with an asterisk (*) were tabulated on a 100% basis for tables P-1, H-1, and H-3. All subjects shown in the tables for persons of Spanish heritage (P-7, P-8, and H-5) were tabulated on a 15% basis. The subjects covered in the remaining tables (P-2 to P-6, H-2, and H-4) were tabulated according to the sample rates shown below]

Population subjects	Sample rate (percent)	Housing subjects	Sample rate (percent)
*Sex	20	*All year-round housing units	20
*Race	20	*Occupied housing units: table H-2.	15
*Age	20	table H-4.	20
*Household relationship	20	*Cooperative or condominium	—
*Family composition	20	*Vacancy status	—
*Marital status	—	*Tenure of housing unit	—
Children ever born	20	Year moved into unit	15
Country of origin	15	*Number of rooms	—
Nativity and parentage	15	*Size of household (persons)	—
School enrollment	15	*Persons per room	—
Years of school completed	20	*Plumbing facilities	—
Residence in 1965	15	Bathrooms	15
Employment status	20	Source of water	15
Place of work	15	Sewage disposal	15
Means of transportation to work	15	*Complete kitchen facilities	—
Occupation	20	*Access	—
Industry	20	Units in structure	20
Class of worker	20	Year structure built	20
Income	20	Basement	20
Poverty status	20	Heating equipment	20
		Air conditioning	15
		Automobiles available	15
		*Value	—
		*Contract rent	—
		Gross rent	20

This 20-percent sample was subdivided into a 15-percent and a 5-percent sample by designating every fourth 20-percent sample unit as a member of the 5-percent sample. The remaining sample units became the 15-percent sample. Two types of sample questionnaires were used, one for the 5-percent and one for the 15-percent sample units. Some questions were included on both the 5-percent and 15-percent sample forms and therefore appear for a sample of 20 percent of the units in the census. Other items appeared on either the 15-percent or the 5-percent questionnaires. The sample rates for the various items appearing in this report are shown in table C.

Although the sampling procedure did not automatically insure an exact 20-percent sample of persons or housing units in each locality, the sample design was unbiased if carried through according to instructions; generally for large areas the deviation from 20 percent was found to be quite small. Biases may have arisen when the enumerator failed to follow his listing and sampling instructions exactly. Quality control procedures were used throughout the census process, however, and where there was clear evidence that the sampling procedures were not properly followed, the work was returned to the field for re-sampling. No attempt at sampling was made for the relatively small numbers of persons and housing units (in most States, less than one percent) added to the enumeration from the post-census post office check, the various supplemental forms, and the special check of vacant units. The ratio estimation procedure described below adjusts the sample data to reflect these classes of population and housing units.

RATIO ESTIMATION

The statistics based on 1970 census sample data are estimates made through the use of ratio estimation procedures, applied separately for the 15- and 20-percent samples. The first step in carrying through the ratio estimates was to establish the areas within which separate ratios were to be prepared. These are referred to as "weighting areas." A single set of weighting areas, containing a minimum population size of 2,500, was defined for use with the 15- and 20-percent samples. Weighting areas were established by mechanical operation on the computer and were defined to conform, as nearly as possible, to areas for which tabulations are produced. In general, sample estimates for a tract may be expected to agree with complete counts whenever the tract was a weighting area. However, tracts were not weighting areas whenever the population was less than 2,500 persons, where the tract was a part of more than one county subdivision or place, or where the Census procedure was not the same in all parts of the tract. In these situations, part of a tract may have been combined with other partial or complete tracts to make up a weighting area and sample estimates for an individual tract in the combination may not agree with complete counts for the tract.

Separate ratio estimation processes were used for persons and for housing units. The ratio estimation process for persons operated in three stages. The first stage employed 19 household-type groups (the first of which was empty by definition). The second stage used two groups, head of household and not head of household, and the third stage used 24 age-sex-race groups.

Group	STAGE I
	<i>Male Head With Own Children Under 18</i>
1	1-person household
2	2-person household
3	3-person household
.	.
.	.
6	6-or-more-person household
	<i>Male Head Without Own Children Under 18</i>
7-12	1-person to 6-or-more-person households
	<i>Female Head</i>
13-18	1-person to 6-or-more-person households
19	<i>Group Quarters Persons</i>
	STAGE II
20	<i>Head of Household</i>
21	<i>Not Head of Household (including persons in group quarters)</i>
	STAGE III
	<i>Male Negro</i>
22	Age under 5 years
23	5-13
24	14-24
25	25-44
26	45-64
27	65 and older
	<i>Male, Not Negro</i>
28-33	Same age groups as for Male Negro
	<i>Female Negro</i>
34-39	Same age groups as for Male Negro
	<i>Female, Not Negro</i>
40-45	Same age groups as for Male Negro

APPENDIX C—Continued

The ratio estimation process for housing operated in two stages for occupied housing units, and in one stage for vacant units. The first stage for occupied units employed 18 household-type groups (the first of which was empty by definition); the second stage for occupied units used four groups: owner and renter occupied units, by race. The single stage for vacant units employed three groups: year-round vacant for sale, year-round vacant for rent, and other vacant.

Occupied housing units:

<i>Group</i>	STAGE I
	<i>Male Head With Own Children Under 18</i>
1	1-person household
2	2-person household
3	3-person household
.	.
.	.
6	6-or-more-person household
	<i>Male Head Without Own Children Under 18</i>
7-12	1-person to 6-or-more person households
	<i>Female Head</i>
13-18	1-person to 6-or-more-person households
	STAGE II
	<i>Owner Occupied</i>
19	Negro
20	Not Negro
	<i>Renter Occupied</i>
21	Negro
22	Not Negro

Vacant housing units:

<i>Group</i>	STAGE I
23	Year-round vacant for sale
24	Year-round vacant for rent
25	Other vacant

At each stage, for each of the groups, the ratio of the complete count to the weighted sample count in the group was computed and applied to the weight of each sample person or housing unit in the group. For population, this operation was performed for each of the 19 groups in the first stage, then for the two groups in the second stage and finally for the 24 groups in the third stage. For occupied housing units this was performed first for the 18 groups in the first stage and then for the 4 groups in the second stage.

As a rule, the weighted sample counts within each of the groups in the final stage should agree with the complete counts for the weighting areas. Close, although not exact, consistency can be expected for the groups in the preceding stages. There are some exceptions to this general rule, however. As indicated above, there may be differences between the complete counts and sample estimates when the tabulation area is not made up of whole weighting areas. As a result, sample estimates at the tract level may not agree with complete counts when the tract did not form a weighting area. Generally, for 15- and 20-percent items, there may be such a difference whenever the population in the tract is less than 2,500 people. Furthermore, in order to increase the reliability, a separate ratio was not computed in a ratio estimation group whenever certain criteria pertaining to the complete counts and the magnitude of the weight were

not met. For example, for the 15- and 20-percent population sample the complete count of persons in a group had to exceed 85 persons and the ratio of the complete count to the unweighted sample count could not exceed 20. Where these criteria were not met, groups were combined in a specific order until the conditions were met. Where this occurred, consistency between the weighted sample and the complete counts would apply as indicated above for the combined group but not necessarily for each of the groups in the combination.

Each sample person or housing unit was assigned an integral weight to avoid the complications involved in rounding in the final tables. If, for example, the final weight for a group was 5.2, one-fifth of the persons or housing units in the group (selected at random) were assigned a weight of 6 and the remaining four-fifths a weight of 5.

The estimates realize some of the gains in sampling efficiency that would have resulted had the persons and housing units been stratified into the groups before sampling. The net effect is a reduction in both the sampling error and possible bias of most statistics below what would be obtained by weighting the results of the sample by a uniform factor (e.g., by weighting the 20-percent sample results by a uniform factor of 5). The reduction in sampling error will be trivial for some items and substantial for others. A by-product of this estimation procedure is that estimates for this sample are, in general, consistent with the complete count for the groups used in the estimation procedure. A more complete discussion of the technical aspects of these ratio estimates will be presented in a separate report.

SAMPLING VARIABILITY

The estimates from sample tabulations are subject to sampling variability. The standard errors of these estimates can be approximated by using the data in tables D through F. The chances are about 2 out of 3 that the difference (due to sampling variability) between the sample estimate and the figure that would have been obtained from a complete count of the population is less than the standard error. The chances are about 19 out of 20 that the difference is less than twice the standard error and about 99 out of 100 that it is less than 2½ times the standard error. The amount by which the estimated standard error must be multiplied to obtain other odds deemed more appropriate can be found in most statistical textbooks. The sampling errors may be obtained by using the factors shown in table F in conjunction with table D for absolute numbers and in conjunction with table E for percentages. In addition to sampling errors, these tables reflect the effect of simple response variance, but not of bias arising in the collection, processing and estimation steps, nor of the correlated errors enumerators introduce; estimates of the magnitude of some of these factors in the total error are being evaluated and will be published at a later date.

Table D shows approximate standard errors of estimated numbers for most statistics based on the 20-percent sample. In determining the figures for this table, some aspects of the sample design, the estimation process, and the population of the area over which the data have been compiled are ignored. Table E shows standard errors of most percentages based on

the 20-percent sample. Linear interpolation in tables D and E will provide approximate results that are satisfactory for most purposes. Table F provides a factor by which the standard errors shown in tables D or E should be multiplied to adjust for the combined effect of the sample size (i.e., whether a 20-percent or 15-percent sample) the sample design and the estimation procedure.

To estimate the standard error for a given characteristic based on the 15-percent sample, or for a more precise estimate for the 20-percent sample, locate in table F the factor applying to the characteristic and sample size used to tabulate the data and multiply this factor by the standard error found in table D or E. If the estimate is not identified in table F, use the factor shown for "all other." Where data are shown as cross-classifications of two characteristics, locate and use the larger factor. Similarly, if an item collected on a 20-percent basis has been tabulated for the 15-percent sample, use the factor appropriate for the 15-percent sample.

The standard errors estimated from these tables are not directly applicable to differences between two sample estimates. In order to estimate the standard error of a difference, the tables are to be used somewhat differently in the three following situations:

1. For a difference between the sample figure and one based on a complete count (e.g., arising from comparisons between 1970 sample statistics and complete-count statistics for 1960 or 1950), the standard error is identical with the standard error of the 1970 estimate alone.
2. For a difference between two sample figures (that is, one from 1970 and the other from 1960, or both from the same census year), the standard error is approximately the square root of the sum of the squares of the standard errors of each estimate considered separately. This formula will represent the actual standard error quite accurately for the difference between estimates of the same characteristic in two different areas, or for the difference between separate and uncorrelated characteristics in the same area. If, however, there is a high positive correlation between the two characteristics, the formula will overestimate the true standard error. The approximate standard error for the 1970 sample figure is derived directly from tables D through F. The standard error of a 25-percent 1960 sample figure may be obtained from the relevant 1960 census report or an approximate value may be obtained by multiplying the appropriate value in table D or E by 0.9.
3. For a difference between two sample estimates, one of which represents a subclass of the other, the tables can be used directly, with the difference considered as the sample estimate.

The sampling variability of the medians presented in certain tables (median years of school completed, median rent, etc.) depends on the size of the base and on the distribution on which the median is based. An approximate method for measuring the reliability of an estimated median is to determine an interval about the estimated median such that there is a stated degree of confidence the true median lies

APPENDIX C—Continued

within the interval. As the first step in estimating the upper and lower limits of the interval (that is, the confidence limits) about the median, compute one-half the number on which the median is based (designated $N/2$). From table D, following the method outlined in other parts of this section, compute the standard error of an estimated number equal to $N/2$. Subtract this standard error from $N/2$. Cumulate the frequencies (in the table on which the median is based) until the total first exceeds the difference between $N/2$ and its standard error and by linear interpolation obtain a value corresponding to this number. In a corresponding manner, add the standard error to $N/2$, cumulate the frequencies in the table, and obtain a value in the table on which the median is based corresponding to the

sum of $N/2$ and its standard error. The chances are about 2 out of 3 that the median would lie between these two values. The range for 19 chances out of 20 and for 99 in 100 can be computed in a similar manner by multiplying the standard error by the appropriate factors before subtracting from and adding to one-half the number reporting the characteristic. Interpolation to obtain the values corresponding to these numbers gives the confidence limits for the median.

The sampling variability of a mean, such as the number of children ever born per 1,000 women or mean income, presented in certain tables, depends on the variability of the distribution on which the mean is based, the size of the sample, the sample design, (for example, the use of house-

holds as the sampling unit), and the use of ratio estimates.

An approximation to the variability of the mean may be obtained as follows: compute the standard deviation of the distribution on which the mean is based; divide this figure by the square root of one-fifth of the total units in the distribution; multiply this quotient by the factor from table F appropriate to the statistic and the actual sample rate on which the mean is based. If the distribution is not published in the detailed tables, calculate the standard deviation from a comparable distribution for a larger area or for a similar population group; divide by the square root of one-fifth of the units on which the mean of interest is based; multiply the quotient by the factor from table F.

TABLE D. Approximate Standard Error of Estimated Number Based on 20-Percent Sample
(Range of 2 chances out of 3)

Estimated number (persons or housing units)	Standard error	Estimated number (persons or housing units)	Standard error
50.....	15	1,000	60
100.....	20	2,500	85
250.....	30	5,000	100
500.....	45		

TABLE E. Approximate Standard Error of Estimated Percentage Based on 20-Percent Sample
(Range of 2 chances out of 3)

Estimated percentage	Base of percentage (persons or housing units)					
	500	1,000	2,500	5,000	10,000	15,000
2 or 98	1.3	0.9	0.6	0.4	0.3	0.2
5 or 95	2.0	1.4	0.9	0.6	0.4	0.4
10 or 90	2.7	1.9	1.2	0.8	0.6	0.5
25 or 75	3.9	2.7	1.7	1.2	0.9	0.7
50.....	4.5	3.2	2.0	1.4	1.0	0.8

TABLE F. Factor to be Applied to Standard Errors

[Subjects marked with an asterisk were tabulated on a 100% basis for tables P-1, H-1, and H-3.
Standard errors are not applicable to these tables]

Population subjects ¹	Sample rate (percent)	Factor	Housing subjects ¹	Sample rate (percent)	Factor
*Race	20	0.9	*Tenure	20	0.2
*Age	20	0.8	*Rooms	20	1.0
*Household relationship	20	0.5	*Persons per room	20	0.4
*Family composition	20	0.6	*Value	20	1.0
Country of origin (including Spanish heritage subjects)	15	1.6	Units in structure	20	0.8
Nativity and parentage	15	1.7	Year structure built	20	0.9
School enrollment	15	1.0	Heating equipment	20	0.8
Years of school completed	20	1.0	Basement	20	0.9
Residence in 1965	15	2.0	Source of water	15	1.0
Employment status	20	0.8	Sewage disposal	15	1.0
Place of work	15	1.3	Air conditioning	15	1.1
Means of transportation to work	15	1.3	Year moved into unit	15	1.1
Occupation	20	1.1	Gross rent	20	0.9
Industry	20	1.1	All other—20 percent	20	1.0
Class of worker	20	1.1	—15 percent	15	1.2
Income—persons	20	1.0			
—families	20	1.0			
Poverty status—persons	20	1.9			
—families	20	1.0			
All other—20 percent	20	1.0			
—15 percent	15	1.2			

¹Tabulations of data for persons of Spanish heritage are based on the 15-percent sample. For subjects shown in this table as based on the 20-percent sample, the factor for persons of Spanish heritage is obtained by multiplying the appropriate factor in this table by 1.2. For subjects shown as based on the 15-percent sample, the factor in this table can be used directly.

Appendix D.—PUBLICATION AND COMPUTER SUMMARY TAPE PROGRAM

The results of the 1970 Census of Population and Housing are being issued in the form of printed reports, microfiche copies of the printed reports, computer summary tapes, computer printouts, and microfilm. Listed below are short descriptions of the final report series and computer tapes, as currently planned. More detailed information on this program can be obtained by writing to the Publications Distribution Section, Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C. 20233.

Population Census Reports

Volume I.

CHARACTERISTICS OF THE POPULATION

This volume will consist of 58 "parts"—number 1 for the United States, numbers 2 through 52 for the 50 States and the District of Columbia in alphabetical order, and numbers 53 through 58 for Puerto Rico, Guam, Virgin Islands, American Samoa, Canal Zone, and Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands, respectively. Each part, which will be a separate cloth-bound book, will contain four chapters designated as A, B, C, and D. Each chapter (for each of the 58 areas) will first be issued as an individual paperbound report in four series designated as PC(1)-A, B, C, and D, respectively. The 58 PC(1)-A reports will be specially assembled and issued in a clothbound book, designated as Part A.

■ Series PC(1)-A.

NUMBER OF INHABITANTS.

Final official population counts are presented for States, counties by urban and rural residence, standard metropolitan statistical areas (SMSA's), urbanized areas, county subdivisions, all incorporated places, and unincorporated places of 1,000 inhabitants or more.

■ Series PC(1)-B.

GENERAL POPULATION CHARACTERISTICS

Statistics on age, sex, race, marital status, and relationship to head of household are presented for States, counties by urban and rural residence, SMSA's, urbanized areas, county subdivisions, and places of 1,000 inhabitants or more.

■ Series PC(1)-C.

GENERAL SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC CHARACTERISTICS

Statistics are presented on nativity and parentage, State or country of birth, Spanish origin, mother tongue, residence 5 years ago, year moved into present house, school enrollment (public or private), years of school completed, vocational training, number of children ever born, family composition, disability, veteran status, employment status, place of work, means of transportation to work, occupation group, industry group, class of worker, and income (by type) in 1969 of families and individuals. Each subject is shown for some or all of the following areas: States, counties (by urban, rural-nonfarm, and rural-farm residence), SMSA's, urbanized areas, and places of 2,500 inhabitants or more.

■ Series PC(1)-D.

DETAILED CHARACTERISTICS

These reports will cover most of the subjects shown in Series PC(1)-C, above, presenting the data in considerable detail and cross-classified by age, race, and other characteristics. Each subject will be shown for some or all of the following areas: States (by urban, rural-nonfarm, and rural-farm residence), SMSA's, and large cities.

Volume II.

SUBJECT REPORTS

Each report in this volume, also designated as Series PC(2), will concentrate on a particular subject. Detailed information and cross-relationships will generally be provided on a national and regional level; in some reports, data for States or SMSA's will also be shown. Among the characteristics to be covered are national origin and race, fertility, families, marital status, migration, education, unemployment, occupation, industry, and income.

Housing Census Reports

Volume I.

HOUSING CHARACTERISTICS FOR STATES, CITIES, AND COUNTIES

This volume will consist of 58 "parts"—number 1 for the United States, numbers 2 through 52 for the 50 States and the District of Columbia in alphabetical order, and numbers 53 through 58 for Puerto Rico, Guam, Virgin Islands, American Samoa, Canal Zone, and Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands, respectively. Each part, which will be a separate cloth-bound book, will contain two chapters designated as A and B. Each chapter (for each of the 58 areas) will first be issued as an individual paperbound report in two series designated as HC(1)-A and B, respectively.

■ Series HC(1)-A.

GENERAL HOUSING CHARACTERISTICS

Statistics on tenure, kitchen facilities, plumbing facilities, number of rooms, persons per room, units in structure, mobile home, telephone, value, contract rent, and vacancy status are presented for some or all of the following areas: States (by urban and rural residence), SMSA's, urbanized areas, places of 1,000 inhabitants or more, and counties.

■ Series HC(1)-B.

DETAILED HOUSING CHARACTERISTICS

Statistics are presented on a more detailed basis for the subjects included in the Series HC(1)-A reports, as well as on such additional subjects as year moved into unit, year structure built, basement, heating equipment, fuels, air conditioning, water and sewage, appliances, gross rent, and ownership of second home. Each subject is shown for some or all of the following areas: States (by urban, rural-nonfarm, and rural-farm residence), SMSA's, urbanized areas, places of 2,500 inhabitants or more, and counties (by rural and rural-farm residence).

Volume II.

METROPOLITAN HOUSING CHARACTERISTICS

These reports, also designated as Series HC(2), will cover most of the 1970 census housing subjects in considerable detail and cross-classification. There will be one report for each SMSA, presenting data for the SMSA and its central cities and places of 50,000 inhabitants or more, as well as a national summary report.

Volume III.

BLOCK STATISTICS

One report, under the designation Series HC(3), is issued for each urbanized area showing data for individual blocks on selected housing and population subjects. The series also includes reports for the communities outside urbanized areas which have contracted with the Census Bureau to provide block statistics from the 1970 census.

Volume IV.

COMPONENTS OF INVENTORY CHANGE

This volume will contain data on the disposition of the 1960 inventory and the source of the 1970 inventory, such as new construction, conversions, mergers, demolitions, and other additions and losses. Cross-tabulations of 1970 and 1960 characteristics for units that have not changed and characteristics of the present and previous residence of recent movers will also be provided. Statistics will be shown for 15 selected SMSA's and for the United States and regions.

Volume V.

RESIDENTIAL FINANCE

This volume will present data regarding the financing of privately owned nonfarm residential properties. Statistics will be shown on amount of outstanding mortgage debt, manner of acquisition of property, homeowner expenses, and other owner, property, and mortgage characteristics for the United States and regions.

**Volume VI.
ESTIMATES OF "SUBSTANDARD"
HOUSING**

This volume will present counts of "sub-standard" housing units for counties and cities, based on the number of units lacking plumbing facilities combined with estimates of units with all plumbing facilities but in "dilapidated" condition.

**Volume VII.
SUBJECT REPORTS**

Each report in this volume will concentrate on a particular subject. Detailed information and cross-classifications will generally be provided on a national and regional level; in some reports, data for States or SMSA's may also be shown. Among the subjects to be covered are housing characteristics by household composition, housing of minority groups and senior citizens, and households in mobile homes.

Joint Population-Housing Reports

**Series PHC(1).
CENSUS TRACT REPORTS**

This series contains one report for each SMSA, showing data for most of the population and housing subjects included in the 1970 census.

**Series PHC(2).
GENERAL DEMOGRAPHIC TRENDS FOR
METROPOLITAN AREAS, 1960 to 1970**

This series consists of one report for each State and the District of Columbia, as well as a national summary report, presenting statistics for the State and for SMSA's and their central cities and constituent counties. Comparative 1960 and 1970 data are shown on population counts by age and race and on such housing subjects as tenure, plumbing facilities, value, and contract rent.

**Series PHC(3).
EMPLOYMENT PROFILES OF SELECTED
LOW-INCOME AREAS**

This series will consist of approximately 70 reports, each presenting statistics on the social and economic characteristics of the residents of a particular low-income area. The data relate to low-income neighborhoods in 54 cities and seven rural poverty areas. Each report will provide statistics on employment and unemployment, education, vocational training, availability for work, job history, and income, as well as on value or rent and number of rooms in the housing unit.

Additional Reports

Series PHC(E).

EVALUATION REPORTS

This open series will present the results of the extensive evaluation program conducted as an integral part of the 1970 census program, and relating to such matters as completeness of enumeration and quality of the data on characteristics.

Series PHC(R).

PROCEDURAL REPORTS

This open series presents information on various administrative and methodological aspects of the 1970 census, and will include a comprehensive procedural history of the 1970 census. The first report issued focuses on the forms and procedures used in the data collection phase of the census.

Computer Summary Tapes

The major portion of the results of the 1970 census will be produced in a set of six tabulation counts. To help meet the needs of census users, these counts are being designed to provide data with much greater subject and geographic detail than it is feasible or desirable to publish in printed reports. The data so tabulated will generally be available—subject to suppression of certain detail where necessary to protect confidentiality—on magnetic computer tape, printouts, and microfilm, at the cost of preparing the copy.

First Count—source of the PC(1)-A reports; contains about 400 cells of data on the subjects covered in the PC(1)-B and HC(1)-A reports and tabulated for each of the approximately 250,000 enumeration districts in the United States.

Second Count—source of the PC(1)-B, HC(1)-A, and part of the PHC(1) reports; contains about 3,500 cells of data covering the subjects in these reports and tabulated for the approximately 35,000 tracts and 35,000 county subdivisions in the United States.

Third Count—source of the HC(3) reports; contains about 250 cells of data on the subjects covered in the PC(1)-B and HC(1)-A reports and tabulated for approximately 1,500,000 blocks in the United States.

Fourth Count—source of the PC(1)-C, HC(1)-B, and part of the PHC(1) reports; contains about 13,000 cells of data covering the subjects in these reports and tabulated for the approximately 35,000 tracts and 35,000 county subdivisions in the United States; also contains about 30,000 cells of data for each county.

Fifth Count—will contain approximately 800 cells of population and housing data for 5-digit ZIP code areas in SMSA's and 3-digit ZIP code areas outside SMSA's; the ZIP code data will be available only on tape.

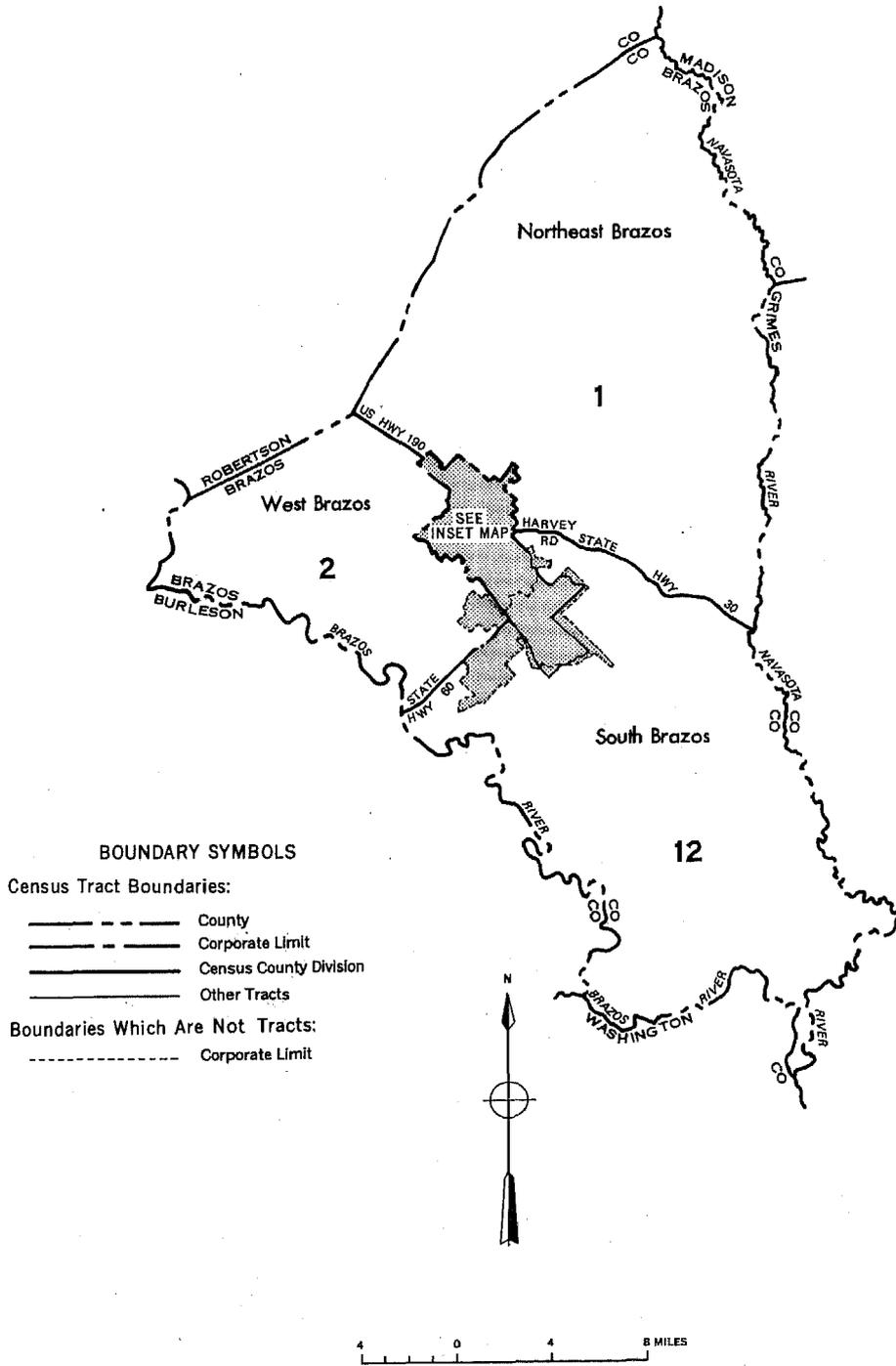
Sixth Count—source of the PC(1)-D and HC(2) reports; will contain about 260,000 cells of data covering the subjects in these reports and tabulated for States, SMSA's, and large cities.

The tapes will generally be organized on a State basis. To use the First Count and Third Count tapes, it will be necessary to purchase the appropriate enumeration district and block maps.

The term "cells" used herein to indicate the scope of subject content of the several counts refers to each figure or statistic in the tabulation for a specific geographic area. For example, in the Third Count, there are six cells for a cross-classification of race by sex: three categories of race (white, Negro, other race) by two categories of sex (male, female).

In addition to the above-mentioned summary tapes, the Census Bureau will make available for purchase certain sample tape files containing population and housing characteristics as shown on individual census records. These files will contain no names or addresses, and the geographic identification will be sufficiently broad to protect confidentiality. There will be six files, each containing a 1-percent national sample of persons and housing units. Three of the files will be drawn from the population covered by the census 15-percent sample and three from the population in the census 5-percent sample. Each of these three files will provide a different type of geographic information: One will identify individual large SMSA's and, for the rest of the country, groups of counties; the second will identify individual States and, where they are sufficiently large, will provide urban-rural and metropolitan-nonmetropolitan detail; and the third will identify State groups and size of place, with each individual record showing selected characteristics of the person's neighborhood.

CENSUS TRACTS IN THE BRYAN-COLLEGE STATION, TEX. SMSA



1970 Census of Population and Housing
 CENSUS TRACTS
 BRYAN-COLLEGE STATION, TEX.
 STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREA
 Final Report PHC(1)-34

CENSUS TRACTS IN THE BRYAN-COLLEGE STATION, TEX. SMSA
INSET MAP - BRYAN - COLLEGE STATION AND VICINITY

